

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 29.93

October 22 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 79 2 p.m. 88
Humidity 80 72

October 22 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 68 2 p.m. 78
Humidity 75 57

3052 日四十月九年卯乙

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1915.

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TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

BULGARIANS CLAIM TO HAVE ENTERED MACEDONIA.

SERBIANS CONFIDENT THAT THEY CAN RESIST TILL ALLIES COME TO THEIR HELP.

General Advance of Italians Along the Tyrol Frontier.

ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT DESPATCHES IMPORTANT MISSION TO PETROGRAD.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

THE WAR SITUATION.

SUGGESTED FULL PRIVY COUNCIL MEETING.

October 21, 1.40 p.m.
Lord St. Davids will suggest in the House of Lords on the 27th inst., and the Government should advise His Majesty the King, to call a full meeting of the Privy Council, to discuss the whole war situation.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

BULGARIA'S AIMS.

October 21, 1.40 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens Bulgaria seems officially claims to have entered the Macedonian towns of Ishtip and Radovishko.
This is most interesting as it shows that the main Bulgarian thrust is towards the north of Greece and against the advance of the Allies. Probably the Bulgarians are aiming at more than the occupation of Macedonia and of joining up with the Austro-Germans.
The Serbians express confidence that they can resist till the arrival of the Allies.

"MAY NOT SERBIA PROVE THE UNDOING OF THE KAISER."

October 21, 1.45 p.m.
Discussing the campaign in Serbia, the *Times* observes, that she is being invaded from half a dozen points, and that the position therefore would be serious but that the country is chiefly a chaos of mountains admirably adapted to guerilla warfare. The Serbians have two practicable roads leading to the Adriatic and it ought to be possible to send them all supplies thereby. Spain had wrought ruin on Napoleon; may not Serbia prove the undoing of the Kaiser.

ITALY'S SHARE.

October 21, 1.45 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Verona says that a general advance of the Italians along the Tyrol frontier is being executed in accordance with General Cadorna's plan to assist Serbia, by threatening the enemy by invading the latter's territory. The results which have been achieved are satisfactory. The capture of Proseina and Brentonico threatens Riva and Rovereto respectively and the capture of Brentonico also means the command of the road to Mori and the railway to Trient.

ROUMANIAN MISSION TO PETROGRAD.

October 21, 1.45 p.m.
The Roumanian Government has despatched a mission to Petrograd, to which considerable importance is attached.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

THE DISCUSSION IN THE LORDS.

October 20, 9.45 p.m.
In the House of Lords, in committee on the Indian Civil Service Temporary Bill, Baron Macdonnell, after deploring any avoidable departure from the competitive system, was of the opinion that the Civil Service Commission was not altogether suitable for guiding the Secretary of State in the selection of candidates. He moved instead that rules, to be made under the Bill, shall provide for the creation of a committee not exceeding nine persons—including a First Civil Service Commissioner and an eminent public man—with proper representation of the universities, and a representative of the association of headmasters. The committee to follow the procedure of the universities and committees in connection with appointments to the Egyptian-Sudan Civil Service. He agreed it would be far better for the Secretary of State to command the confidence of public opinion in this way, before the Act came into operation, than to trust winning confidence by the character of the appointments. Possibly they would thus get a class of officers who would compare very favourably with the class which the Service had hitherto commanded.

Lord Sydenham said that educational qualification tempered with a wise selection would probably give better results than a competitive examination. The committee should include someone who was acquainted with the conditions of the work of the Indian Civil Service.

Lord Islington admitted the seriousness of the departure from the proposed Bill, but it was unavoidable if the past standard of candidates was to be maintained, as so many who would normally be preparing for examination were serving at the front. The Government proposed to establish a strong representative committee to undertake the work of selection, as far as the final object was concerned. Therefore, there was no difference of opinion between Lord Macdonnell and the Government.

Lord Islington was unable to accept the precise form of the amendment but said that the method of selection in the establishment of a selection committee would be in no wise prejudicial. There were many reasons why it would be more advantageous to have a committee that would be established by regulations than to include an establishment Bill. The selection must be on broader and more generous lines than many hitherto. The standards must be regarded with a more lenient eye under the present circumstances. Possibly next year some of those at the front might be disabled for fighting but still useful to the Indian Civil Service. It would be impossible to say how many would thus be available and possibly the work of the selection committee would have to be postponed. The representation of the universities would be the most difficult thing to arrange and would have to be carefully considered when the time came.

FROM FRENCH SOURCES.

(Havas Telegram.)

October 20.

French Stock now stands at 88.50.
Yesterday, East of Rheims, the enemy attempted, after much preparation, to deliver a strong attack on a 10 kilometre front. He was completely repulsed and sustained very heavy losses. To-day, in Lihons sector, we operated a very strenuous artillery fire against the enemy's trenches, silencing them.
Petrograd: The Germans have occupied Kich Valley, on the Sty, near Novosselky. The Russians stormed and captured two villages taking a large number of prisoners, nine guns and also machine guns.
Rome: The Italians have made progress on the Upper Cordevope.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE DARDANELLES.

October 20, 10.35 p.m.
The Commander in the Dardanelles reports that there was nothing noteworthy during the past week, except mining activity. The Turks exploded a mine on Hill 60, but beneath their own lines. It did much damage to their own trenches but none to ours. Elsewhere they exploded a mine under our trenches, but the garrison had already been withdrawn, but five miners who were buried and thought to have been lost, three days later dug themselves out little the worse for their ordeal.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

HOME POLITICS.

MR. ASQUITH RETURNS TO HOUSE SOON.

October 21, 5.45 p.m.
In the House of Commons Mr. Lloyd George announced that Mr. Asquith is making excellent progress and is expected to return to the House on Tuesday.

SIR EDWARD CARSON AT COMPLETE VARIANCE WITH CABINET.

October 20, 4.45 p.m.
In the House of Commons, Sir Edward Carson, Attorney General, in explaining the reasons for his resignation said he found himself at complete variance with the Cabinet on questions of Near Eastern policy, and felt therefore that his presence in the Cabinet was a source of weakness and not of strength. He emphasised that there had been absolutely no personal disagreements and no party questions had been involved. Every Cabinet Minister had only one idea carrying on the war at all sacrifices to a final and conclusive issue. He acknowledged the great difficulties of co-ordinating our policy with that of our Allies, and also consulting the sentiments of neutrals. A our Allies, however, has arisen in the Balkans which is necessarily leading to far-reaching results. We have already been committed to operations in Gallipoli, from which the new operations in the Balkans could not be divorced. "The situation in my opinion necessitated a clearly defined and well-thought-out decisive policy, and finding myself unable to agree in any respect with the Government's policy, I felt that my presence was no longer useful." He did not suggest his views were comparable with those of greater experience and wisdom, but he held them strongly, conscientiously and patriotically (cheers).

THE MAGNIFICENT LOYALTY OF PRINCES AND PEOPLE OF INDIA.

October 20, 6.05 p.m.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, amid enthusiastic applause, read long lists of additional officers and men who are giving their services from India, and the vast numbers, and gifts from the Princes and the people. Indeed, Princes had made magnificent gifts continuously during the war. They also had a striking proof of the friendship of the Amir of Afghanistan. The House would see in these gifts conclusive evidence of the unshaken solidarity of the Princes and people of India in the defence of the vital principles of the Empire (loud cheers).

Mr. Chamberlain, replying in the House of Commons to Sir Robert Jardine, said that a bulky and detailed statement, with offers of service in connection with the war made by ruling chiefs and important persons and associations in India, had been received from the Raj. Copies had been placed in the library. He dwelt on the magnificent gifts of men and money and said it was impossible to enumerate all the offers. Suffice it to say they demonstrated the firm determination of all classes and creeds to fulfil all the positive duties of citizenship. He proceeded to speak of nobilities and said that the tribes on the borderland had not been behind in the spontaneity of their expressions of loyalty. The Dalai Lama had offered a thousand soldiers and that his sympathy was with the Allies was shown by the fact that he had ordered the hills near Lhasa to be decorated with flags on the occasion of General Botha's victories. Special prayers for further victories had been offered. It was impossible for the Government to accept all these many and varied offers of service, but their appreciation was no less, on that account. "The House will agree with me in seeing in them conclusive evidence of the unshaken solidarity of the Princes and peoples of India and in neighbouring countries, without distinction of race and religion, in defence of the interests of the Empire." Sir J. S. Bland asked, "Will Mr. Chamberlain consider the desirability of giving the House an opportunity of conveying in a marked and distinguished manner an expression of appreciation of the action of the Princes and peoples concerned?" Mr. Chamberlain said that he must consult with the Prime Minister. His personal opinion was that the time had hardly come for that. "The House must consider the assistance we are receiving from all portions of the Empire, in making recognition of that assistance."

MISS CAVELL'S "EXECUTION IN COLD BLOOD."

October 20, 9.50 p.m.
In reply to a question in the House of Lords regarding the death of Miss Edith Cavell, Lord Lansdowne said he doubted whether anything had shocked the British people, more than the manner of it. "I suppose we must say executed in cold blood," added Lord Lansdowne. He admitted that Miss Cavell was liable to punishment but he believed that no civilised country would have refused such a brave and devoted woman, mercy. The American and Spanish Ambassadors endeavoured up to the last, but vainly, to secure a commutation of the sentence or even its suspension.

QUESTION OF PROMOTIONS IN THE INDIAN ARMY.

October 20, 7.10 p.m.
In the House of Commons, in reply to Mr. J. C. Wedgwood who asked whether the Secretary of State for India would see that Captains of fifteen years' standing in the Indian army would be promoted to Majors similarly to Captains of the same standing in the British Army. Mr. Austen Chamberlain said: "I understand that the orders regarding the promotion of a Captain in the British Army apply only to arms where the exigencies of the service require such promotion. No such exigency exists in the Indian Army at present."

(Continued on page 10.)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN. CONDENSED.

There has been a violent explosion in a factory in Paris. General Smuts has been elected at Pretoria west.

The explosion in the Rue Tolbiac was the result of an accident.

The Germans have opened a new and violent bombardment to the north of the Aisne and east of Rheims.

The Roumanian Government has despatched a mission to Petrograd, to which considerable importance is being attached.

The concentrated fire from the French batteries exploded large enemy ammunition depots near the Lille Road.

Mr. Asquith is making excellent progress and is expected to return to the House of Commons on Thursday.

The *Times* says:—Spain wrought ruin on Napoleon; may not Serbia prove the undoing of the Kaiser.

The enemy attempted to cross on the Western front but were stopped completely by our combined artillery, machine and rifle fire.

There is a general Italian advance along the Tyrol frontier in accordance with General Cadorna's plan to assist Serbia by threatening to invade the latter's territory.

The Germans claim that the Bulgarians have made a rapid advance southwest of Egnipalanka, and have captured two thousand prisoners.

There has been a number of bomb attacks in the neighbourhood of the "Hohenzollern" redoubt and Fosse 8, all were repulsed, the enemy's losses were very serious.

Sir Edward Carson in explaining his reason for his resignation, said that he found himself at complete variance in the Cabinet on questions relating to the Near Eastern policy.

The *Daily Telegraph* states on good authority that Great Britain has formally offered to give the island of Cyprus to Greece, immediately the latter joins the Entente.

Lord St. Davids will suggest, in the House of Lords, that the Government should advise the King to call a full meeting of the Privy Council, to discuss the whole war situation.

Bulgaria claims to have entered the Macedonian towns of Ishtip and Radovishko. This is interesting as showing the main Bulgarian thrust towards the north of Greece and against the advance of the Allies.

The *Times* observes that Serbia is being invaded from half a dozen points and the position would therefore be serious, but that the country is chiefly a chaos of mountains, admirably suited for guerilla warfare.

Details of the explosion in the Rue Tolbiac show that it occurred in sheds, where there were about a hundred men and women working. Thirty five bodies and thirty-four persons injured, of which two have died, have been recovered.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Opening of Queen's College Recreation Club Pavilion.—5 p.m.

Saturday, October 24.

Opening day of Italian Convent Bazaar.—10 a.m.

Wednesday, October 27.

Hongkong and South China Fisheries—annual general meeting.—noon.

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OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Swapping Horses.

It is to be hoped that the rum-
ours of an impending general
election are unfounded. Yet it
would be typically British—
typical in a political sense, that
is—if such a thing were to come
about very soon. Coalition
Cabinets do not work well in
Great Britain. There is something
in the political atmosphere of
Britain which appears to blight
the growth of such a hybrid, and
it will come as no great surprise
to students of history if the pre-
sent Cabinet is comparatively
short lived. But how the coun-
try will view the prospect of a
general election is another matter.
The British public of to-day is
not the British public of a year
ago. Life for it has taken on a
more serious complexion.

Daily Press.

The Victorian Age in Literature.

Mr. Chesterton thinks the Vic-
torians were all mistaken,—mis-
taken in their search for truth, in
their freedom of outlook, and in
their revolta against authority
whether in religion or in politics;
and he claims that a lesson
should be drawn from these mis-
takes. Newman (probably by
reason of his conversion to Roman
Catholicism, Carlyle and Dickens
he regards as the three great
teachers of the Victorian Era
who tried to remedy these
mistakes, though he has to ac-
knowledge that their philosophic
principles are mainly negative
and not positive; that Carlyle's
injunction to tell the truth im-
plies that telling the truth is as
easy as shelling peas; that
Dickens's plans of reform were
startlingly petty and parochial;
and that Newman had no sym-
pathies outside his religion. After
this a natural doubt arises as to
whether the Victorians did make
any mistakes at all—whether the
mistakes do not lie on the side of
those following them, the greatest
of all being to imagine that we
are at last on the right road for
which the Victorians so often
sought in vain.

China Mail.

The Organisation of a Trade War.

Dr. H. S. Hale-Shaw, the Pre-
sident of the Engineering Section
of the British Association, has
proposed the election of a per-
manent committee of the section,
first, to undertake any work
which may be of use in an ad-
visory capacity or by research, or
indeed in any other way for direct
assistance in the war, and
second, to organise science and
industry to prosecute the
trade war which will be
waged by Germany after peace is
declared. In supporting his
proposal he said:—It behoves
every man who can do so to take
his share in making ready for the
terrible struggle Germany is cer-
tain to put up in the arts and
manufactures. We shall better
appreciate what this competition
will mean if we consider the
marvellous progress made by
Germany during the last half
century in the arts and manu-
factures. Although we cannot
say that this is absolutely
measured by progress in the pro-
duction of iron and steel, or even
say that the corresponding rate
of increase in production during
that period by this country direct-
ly measures our progress relatively
to Germany, still it does afford
some indication in the case of the
engineering industry. While
Germany's production of pig iron
is steadily rising, even in com-
parison with whole world output,
the production of the United
Kingdom is falling at a relatively
more rapid rate than that of Ger-
many's increase.

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Hongkong, 18th July, 1915

GENERAL NEWS.

Lady Left Receptacle Full of Diamonds and Jewelry on Station Platform.

Stamford, Conn., Sept. 15.—The police are searching for a bag belonging to Mrs. H. C. Van Giesen, of Omaha, Neb., which contained diamonds, jewelry and toilet articles said to be worth \$3,000,000, which was taken from the railroad station platform here yesterday. As she left the station Mrs. Van Giesen forgot to place the bag in the automobile. When she returned in a few minutes it had disappeared.

London Priest Excommunicated.

Father O'Halloran, the Roman Catholic Rector of Ealing, is announced, has been excommunicated by the Consistorial College at Rome. He went to Ealing from Bow about 20 years ago, and erected a small iron church on a site he purchased. Cardinal Vaughan desired to place Benedictine monks in charge of the mission, but the priest refused to leave, and was "suspended." For the past 10 years or so he has been at variance with the ecclesiastical authorities. Members of the church on September 10 said the services would continue as usual.

Mr. Lloyd George's Patent.

Although Mr. Lloyd George's name appears as that of one of the co-patentees of a device for loading machine-guns, it need not be assumed that the Minister of Munitions has given yet another proof of his versatility. When an employee of a Government Department wishes to take out a patent, he must not only obtain the permission of the Minister of his Department, but that gentleman's name has to appear on the application. Similarly, a soldier has to obtain the permission of his colonel, whose name also appears on the application. So that Mr. Lloyd George is only an inventor in the Pickwickian sense.

Newspaper changes.

One of the best of our writers on naval subjects, Mr. Gersard Finnes, has given up his position as naval correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* to become the assistant editor of the *Standard*. Few men write better or with more authority on the coasts of the Secret Service. His brother, the M. P. was one of Mr. Churchill's Parliamentary secretaries when that gentleman was First Lord of the Admiralty. Another change is the departure of Mr. A. M. Walbrook, who became dramatic critic to the "P. M. G." in the last day of Sir Douglas Straight, and has ever since contributed to its pages criticism always informed and sympathetic, and often brilliant. For the moment the work of the dramatic critic is not so conspicuous in the Press as in normal times. But of the small band who have helped the theatre to keep the flag flying during the war Mr. Walbrook is one of the most distinguished.

Coolies in Ceylon.

During the past eight months the arrival of coolies in Ceylon were 3,088 less than in the corresponding period of 1914, and the number leaving the island was 14,171 less. The train route continues to be largely used, the arrivals being 56,026 against 2,712 by the steamer service while the outgoing figures show 27,901 departures from Talaimanner against 2,28 via Tutucoin. This gives a balance of arrivals over departures up to August of 28,125 by rail, against 21,303 last year, while there was a balance of arrivals over departures of 2,474 by sea, against 1,787 last year. There are thus 30,599 more coolies in Ceylon now than eight months ago, against an increase of 10,516 during the same period in 1914. During August last, the coolie arrivals were 1,112 more than in August, 1914, and 847 more coolies left the island in that month this year than last year. In August alone coolies arriving in Ceylon exceeded by 6,402 the number who left.

If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dairy dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICE.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

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TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

London, September 10.
(Continued from Yesterday.)

Does it bring orders for fire and blood?

Have the Germans come, with the tide in flood?

Shall we shortly see our Thames Haven mud all gory?

Or is it another Z-pollin scare—Phantoms that haunt the Tilbury air—

Or clouds in the gleaming searchlight's glare Deceptive?

Or a biplane bold, high up in the sky,

Inviting our air-guns to do or die, And with every miss invoking my

Invective?

Is there something wrong with my strength—return?

Or a tale that the cook-house fire won't burn?

Or an urgent call for the troops to learn Sanitation?

Of warlike lore must I swell my stock

By singing the songs of Hilaire Belloc?

Or have I to lecture about inoculation?

And the *5th East Surrey Magazine* is packed with the

truest stuff—the stuff which is literature, because it is not

literary at any cost. There is much verse, for example, which is naturally Kiplingese; not

artificially, or artfully so. This appreciation does not apply to a series of "Nature Studies" which

might conceivably swell out under intensive culture, into a good boy's book of (more or less) bad beasts. Of the Elephant it is justly said:

His cleaning methods most will whack,

To wash he sneezes on his back, and of the Camel:

He's not like us, for see him smirk When asked to do a job of work.

"Bubble and Squeak" is an excellent title for conversational columns in which we are told all about the three o'clock seasons in India the platoon, monsoon, and home-coming seasons, to be explicit.

A take of unspeakable silliness sometimes crops up there; such as that of the girl just out who hearing platoon drill mentioned,

sweetly said: "Oh yes, I simply love it. It is such an improvement on the khaki you came out here in." The East Surreys seem not to be seriously inconvenienced by the climate, except when a sign, in a native's shop window "Boots for Ale," or the remembered ohink-of-Suez thirst to get up on its hind legs or the air throbs with

A hard, filthy, beastly smell, And fire and smoke as though

A gurgling sound, a swill a swill,

The durzee man has lit his pipe!

However, they all take the hint given by Fortune in the most vaguely sinister and disturbing of ballads: "Far mon conseil

prends tout en gre, Villon!" They would never write home anything like the criticism of a

certain landing place at the Dardanelles: "If I owned Hell and Beach 15 I should try to let

Beach 15." Humour and high

spirits make these little journals the best of reading. And they bring home to us, as nothing else can, the gaiety which is still the better part of gallantry and as history assures us, has been in all ages a characteristic of great fighting races. It is easy enough to be heroic in the hour when to use the antique phrase, it comes to push of pike. But it is difficult indeed—as we non-combatants well know—to wait patiently and bear cheerily the dull discomforts of a long preparation, and so keep one's stock of moral unimpaired.

Sans Culotte.

Mr. Ashmead Bartlett's description of the characteristics of the Australian and New Zealand fighters in the Dardanelles—the contingent whose initials have given birth to the new geographical name "Anzac," much to the bewilderment of some innocent subeditors—may have been seen by many overseas readers, but it is so good that it will bear repeating. He writes: "I have frequently referred in the past to the amazing physique of these Australian and New Zealand troops. Certainly no European nation has anything to compare with them. The Prussian Guard may be picked men, but they are fat and ungainly, whereas the Colonials are great big-limbed athletes, without a pound of superfluous flesh among the lot after four months of active service. They work as a rule in little groups drawn together by home ties or a mutual regard which has sprung up in the trenches or on the battlefield. These groups discipline themselves. Supposing stores have to be carried up from the beach or water taken to the trenches. A group told off for this purpose will not march smartly down under an officer or N.C.O. and carry out his orders as to how it shall be done. They saunter down slowly and sit down and light a pipe, contemplating the work before them. There is very likely a millionaire, a cowboy, a doctor, and a clerk present. Each gang has its unofficial leader, who has come to be recognized by the others, and after a time he will rise slowly and say, "Well, boys, it's got to be done, so the quicker we get it over the better." Then they start in and work like niggers, never stopping or slackening until it is finished. The other day a group of four millionaires was working at a mine shaft. The task was not done when another regiment came to relieve the one to which they belonged. These four men refused to go down with their battalion until they had finished their job, as they wished it to be known as their job and no one else's. Another peculiarity of the Colonial soldier which distinguishes him in a marked degree from our own men is his dislike of clothes. To find an Australian now wearing anything except a pair of "shorts" is extremely rare. First the coats went, then the shirts, then underclothes, now a very large number have chucked aside their boots and putties, and only a lingering feeling of decency, still kept alive by memories of the mixed bathing season at Sydney, preserves the "shorts", which,

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Four-roomed flats in May Road possession on or about 1st November next. Modern appointments throughout including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rents.

Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Two-roomed flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

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TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Poddar Street; also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point.—Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

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Offices in Kin's Buildings.
Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

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TO LET.—Ravenshill East Park Road, containing 6 rooms, 3 bath rooms, servants quarters, &c. vacant 1st November. Apply Deacon Looker Deacon & Harston.

TO LET.—"La Hacienda" E. No. 74 Mount Kellett Road, Victoria Lodge, No. 15 Peak Rd. Chater's Bungalow, No. 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

starting a few months ago as full length trousers, have now arrived halfway up the thigh. In this primitive costume the Australians and New Zealanders live and work and fight. Their huge frames and giant limbs are now burnt by the sun to a dull brick-red.

CHINA AND BRITISH TRADE.

"An Anomaly in Peace; an Outrage in War."

It is characteristic of the deliberate way in which some of our Imperial interests are regulated observes *United Empire*, that the War should have been in progress for nearly a year before the question of trading with the enemy was settled in regard to one of its important bearings. In spite of the prominent part played by British trade in China, our commercial activity there labours under certain anomalies and restrictions, which the War has thrown into strong relief. As is known, a number of German and Austrian firms in China hold the agencies of British manufacturers. What was an anomaly in peace became an outrage in a time of war; but it was not until June, when considerable capital had been made for many months by Germans of the fact that they were able to trade in British staple goods, that a proclamation was issued making trading with the enemy in any form illegal. The embargo was to take effect on July 26. But before that date arrived the Board of Trade, acting on doubt under a misapprehension, appears to have decided to offer no objection to shipments of goods being made to enemy firms up to July 26, provided that they were in respect of contracts concluded before June 25. The effect of such a decision, if put into force, would have been to enable German firms in China to

TO LET.

TO LET.—Offices and rooms in the Old Supreme Court Building. Apply to NORONHA & Co., 5 Duddell Street.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6 "Lyceum Villas," Nos. 1 & 6 "Torres Buildings" Kowloon. Moderate rental. Ready for occupation. Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to—
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TO LET.—Norman Cottage, No. 2 Peak Road, 4 good rooms, immediate possession. Apply PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.

TO LET.—No. 1 Morrison Hill. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—4 h.p. Motor Cycle, late 1914 model.—Apply to Motor Cycle, c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE.—One 10½ B.H.P. Hornsby Akerly Oil Engine complete with and coupled direct to one 6 K.W. Continuous Current Shunt Wound Dynamo of 50/70 volts with shunt regulator. ALSO One Switchboard for Accumulators. Dyrano, &c. complete with instruments for 100 Amps. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong 15th September.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Fanyan c/o Chip Hungfat, Singapore.

Chop Hockchun, Singapore.

Kimihigachi Wayda Hotel, Manila.

Rossiter Passenger Miyasaki Maru, Manila.

Warner, Saigon.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1915.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Dorsienku, Shanghai.

Chinggun 35 Connaught Road, Shanghai.

Kingang c/o Chungsenz Queen's Road, Shanghai.

Songbo, Amoy.

Kumonlong, Shanghai.

F. Wokofeld Hongkong Hotel, San Francisco.

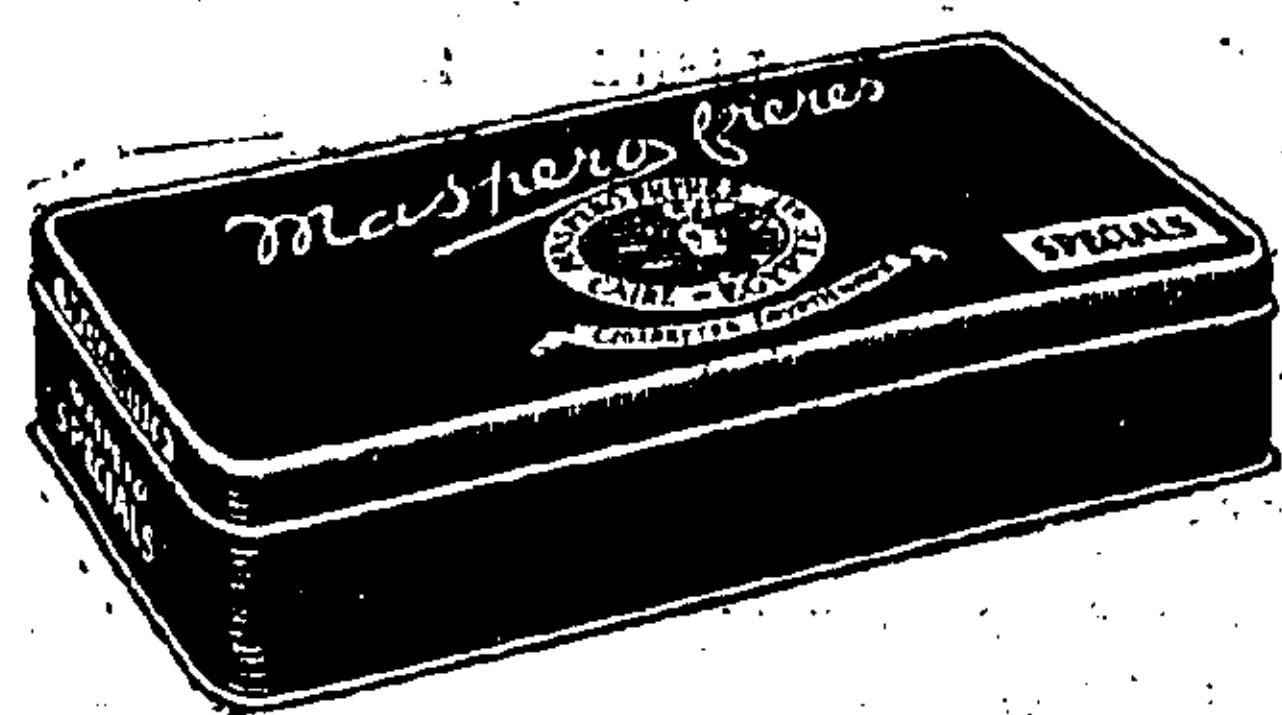
Melbourne Orlton Hotel, Shanghai.

W. I. PEDERSEN, Actg-Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1915.

obtain stocks sufficient to last them until the end of the War and so to escape the penalties which British control of the sea imposes on German trade. Although an intimation of the Board of Trade's alleged intentions reached German firms in China, other counsels prevailed in the end, and necessary restrictions were imposed to prevent the proclamation being rendered null and void. The incident, it is to be hoped, will have served to raise the whole question of British trade and German competition in China, and will pave the way for the removal of some of the anomalies and disadvantages under which our trade laboured in the past. British manufacturers must see to it that their agencies are not given into German hands, while British firms in China must not allow it to be said that German firms make more efficient or more successful agents.

NOTICES.



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THE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE DE LUXE.

\$1.50 a tin of 50 Cigarettes.

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Finest Ceylon Tea in 1 lb. Tins95 cts.

Orange Pekoe95 cts.

Choice China Tea in 1 lb. Tins95 cts.

"Cumshaw" Mixture95 cts.

English Breakfast Tea in 1 lb. Tins95 cts.

A Blend of Indian and China Teas.

Pure Ground Coffee in 1 lb. Tins90 cts.

Finest Mocha and Java Beans.

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Present price.—

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\$3.90 per case ex store.

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168 Des Voeux Road, Cen.

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KWONG YUEN.

91 Des Voeux Road, West.

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TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.		Every 15 Mins.
7.30 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.
8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.
11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.
12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.
4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.
7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.
8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 P.M.

SATURDAYS.
Return Car at 12 midday.
SPECIAL CARS.
By arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, The Queen's Road, Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque. Correspondence order representing Bank Notes.

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HONGKONG.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, serve to the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

DEATH.

MOORE.—On October 13, at Tanjong Katong, Elizabeth Jane Niven Cuthey Moore, the beloved wife of William Henry Moore, daughter of Lieut. Col. J. Cathey Campbell, Tyneside Scottish.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1915.

THE WAR AND THE STUDENTS.

The present discussion in Parliament in connection with the Indian Civil Service, and the statement not long since that the army entrance examination was to be temporary abolished, show that the Home Government is not altogether losing sight of what the man in the street is apt to forget; to wit: the extent to which the war is likely to handicap young men whose future may depend on the passing of examinations. Are the concessions which the Imperial Government intimates its willingness to make going to be copied by other bodies in power—let us say the university senates, the Law Society, the Medical Council, etc.? These must necessarily find themselves in the awkward position of having to choose between an act of unfairness to the individual and a similar injustice towards society. At the Front or in training are several thousands of lads between the ages of eighteen and one or two and twenty, whose parents have chosen for them some calling the entry to which is by examination. Undergraduates by the hundred have left their books to join the army, and with them other hundreds of hospital engineering and law students, etc. These lads are having the most important year or two of their lives cut into, through no fault of their own. Assuming, for the sake of argument, that the war should last till next August, not only will they have lost two years of work but they will have become too unsettled, at any rate for some months to come, to be able to return to their studies.

It is comparatively easy for the army authorities to get out of their difficulty in this respect, for few people will be aggrieved or injured by the suspension or alteration of the Woolwich and Sandhurst examinations. But what are the other examining bodies to do? Why should a promising lad who has thrown up his career for the time and has risked his life for the Empire, be forced, so to speak, to lose two years' seniority? Equally, dare any examining body, in the public interest, lower its standard to meet the handicap under which these lads are placed? Can e.g. London University allow them to "skip" the intermediate examination—or to regard the intermediate as though it were the final? Or dare the General Medical Council pass a man who is two years "short"? And so on. Who is going to arrange all these matters?

We have no doubt that everything that can be done from a financial point of view will be done. It will be easy, for instance, to remit all examination fees where such lads are concerned; and as easy, in the case of wealthy foundations like Oxford and Cambridge, for the university officers to meet the expenses of an extra five or six terms for poorer students. But all this would touch little more than the fringe of the difficulty. Two years' remission of college fees would be no special help to the rich man's son; and while it is easy to give the poorer man's son money or its equivalent, no one can give him back lost time. Extension of age limit, again, can quite well be arranged, and doubtless will be; but even with that, and with every other reasonable concession that the authorities will assuredly be willing to make, we are still faced with the fact that many—perhaps the majority—must for some while (and in some cases forever) be two years "behind." Happily there are compensations. The lads who are roughing it at the front are learning in a day what the schools could not teach them in a lifetime; and even if some of them should, on returning, forswear their books and become members of the loafing and unhelpful brigade, the greater number will probably develop, in the long run, into worthier citizens than would have been the case had they stayed at home. Meanwhile, however, what do the Examining bodies propose to do?

A Slight Improvement.

A slight—a very slight—improvement is noticeable in the court's handling of some deportation cases yesterday, but we are not yet satisfied. While we readily admit that the four undesirable who were sent to gaol for three years for having returned from banishment would, even a short time ago, probably have got off with a bare six months, we would still like to ask what good came of playing with the law by giving a three years' sentence to a man who, tried by his own Government, would unquestionably have been shot. The Ordinances as it stands certainly does not leave a judge much margin, for apparently the utmost sentence that can be given is three years, if the original deportation was for fifteen years or less, and five if it was for twenty years. In one case yesterday, then, the five years' sentence might well have been administered. But when is the Government going to strengthen the hands of the judges by bringing in a law that these returning deportees will listen to? As we have argued a score of times, the object is—or should be—not to punish such people but to keep them out of the Colony; and since obviously nothing less than a life sentence will frighten them into staying in their own country, why cannot this be made the law?

Another Legal Matter.

While on the subject of court cases, it occurs to us that it is quite time that British law was altered in such a manner as to give greater protection to witnesses. In a case heard yesterday at the Sessions, counsel, in his address to the jury on behalf of the prisoner, summed up the evidence of one witness thus: "Without bandying any words, he was a liar; and a liar from the word 'Go'." Why should a barrister be permitted to say this kind of thing in open court about any man, with impunity? As matters stand at present, it would seem that things may be said in Court which, if uttered elsewhere, would land the speaker in a tolerably heavy slander suit. From time immemorial the law has allowed the lawyers far more licence than they have any right—and the majority of them are usually ready to take even a little more atop of that.

Try Politeness.

Why should all the favour go to the lawyer and none to the witness? There is not a British court anywhere that has not, at one time or another, been the scene of utterly unwarrantable bullying from counsel to witness. Sergeant Buzluz is no caricature; he exists by the score; nay, by the thousand; and will do so until steps are taken by Parliament to make matters a little more equal between counsel and witness. Why should a lawyer be free to say to the man in the box: "I put it to you that you are telling lies?" or what not. The witness who turned on his persecutor with the remark: "And I say that it's you who are the liar" would be promptly set upon by the judge or magistrate presiding. It is not—or should not be—difficult to avoid these personalities. There is a good deal in a name after all. How would it be if the lawyers were to break themselves in gradually? They might begin by substituting "You're a liar" with "Are you certain that you have not been misinformed?" In aggravated cases they might, of course, go the length of saying "I find it difficult to believe your statement"; and, when the worst came they might launch out with "That is not true." The experiment might at least be tried. A little civility costs nothing and might even be instrumental in gaining the sympathy of judge and jury.

TYPHOON WARNING.

We are indebted to the American Consul General for the following:—The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 9.30 a.m. October 22, 1915.
Cyclone or typhoon E. of the Northern Virgins or southeastern Luzon, direction unknown.

DAY BY DAY.

TO BE ONCE IN DOUBT IS ONCE TO BE RESOLVED.—Oshelo.

The Weather.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 71; drizzling rain.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 77; drizzling rain.

The Mails.
Shanghai Mail.—Due per s.s. Yingchow to-day.
Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. Awa Maru to-morrow.
English Mail.—Closed per s.s. Malta to-day at 9 a.m.
U. K. and Canadian Mail.—Closed to-day per s.s. Talthybius at 1 p.m.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Luchoo to-morrow at 5 p.m.

Share Market News—Opening Official Quotations.
Banks.—\$830, sales and buyers.
Doughlas's.—\$89, buyers.
Indo.—Combd. \$150, s.

Chinas.—Deferred 92 s. Preferred 68 s.
Kang Yik.—Tie. 15, buyers.
Shanghai Cotton, in S'hai Tie. 92 sales.
Providents.—\$9.90, buyers.
Tramways.—\$5.70, sellers.
Shanghai Docks.—Tie. 60, buyers.
Langkate.—Tie. 30, buyers.

Up to the Minute.
No change.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1/9 7/8.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 273rd anniversary of the battle of Edgobill.

The Italian Convent Bazaar.
A bazaar on behalf of the orphans and invalids of the Italian Convent, Caine Road, will be held to-morrow, commencing at 10 a.m.

Sir Paul Chater Fined.
This morning before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, Sir Paul Chater was fined \$5 for allowing his dog abroad without a regulation muzzle.

British Red Cross Society.
We have been requested to state that the subscription list of the British Red Cross Society and St. John's Ambulance Fund will be kept open until the 28th inst.

Theft from a European.
Mr. Kent, of 8, Queen's Gardens, has reported to the Police the theft from his house of four silver vases, four silver rose bowls, a cigarette case and two clocks valued at \$170.

Drug Smuggler Caught.
This morning at the Police Court, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, a Chinese was fined \$250 for unlawfully exporting six tins of opium. The drug was found during a search of the prisoner's belongings at the Kowloon-Canton Railway Station.

Summons Dismissed.
Mr. S. David was summoned at the Police Court this morning for driving a motor car without a rear light at 6.45 p.m. The magistrate thought that that time could not be after lighting up time and put the case back until he had ascertained what the official time was. On the case being again called on he dismissed the summons.

An Ingenious Defence.
A Chinese was charged this morning at the Police Court with the theft of a quantity of zinc piping. The defendant explained to Mr. Hazeland that he had gone to the house from which the piping had been stolen for the purpose of effecting certain repairs and had been mistaken for the thief. The plea availed him little, the sentence being two months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

CRICKET.

K.C.C. "B" v. H.K.C.C. "A."
The following will represent Kowloon Cricket Club "B" team to-morrow afternoon at 2.15 at Kowloon. Dr. Forsyth, Lt. Col. Watson, A. A. Claxton, W. Kay, J. Stalker, W. L. Wesser, A. R. F. Raven, H. Overy, W. T. Elson, A. Hamilton, O. Mycock.

K.C.C. "A" v. Civil Service.
At Happy Valley, 2.15 p.m., the following will represent Kowloon:—J. P. Robinson, J. V. Bragg, F. Sutton, K. McLennan, E. J. Edwards, J. O. Fletcher, A. W. E. Davidson, A. G. Pile, A. E. Scholz, L. F. Shroff, and W. F. A. Knapton.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

IN THE BALKANS.

The Allies in the West.

It goes without saying that one of the most important cables received lately is that from Sir John French, in which the Field Marshal sketches for us the run of the British line in the West. It we bear in mind that, in a war like this, a yard of trench gained is worth a mile of open country, we shall see that our winnings, even in point of geographical area, are not despicable. But the winnings are not being reckoned on that principle at all, for the Allies are out for exhaustion of the enemy's assets in men, material, money and morale; and in this they are showing themselves very successful. Subsequent wires, for example, show that all the enemy's attacks in the neighbourhood of the Hohenzollern redoubt were repulsed, his losses being most serious, that the French gunnery is maintaining its superiority, and that large ammunition depots belonging to the Germans have been blown up. There is no need to ask how such material scores balance against the fact of the enemy's still being 'installed' in French territory. He has come to the end of the harm that he can do there and is becoming more than ever a punching-block for the French and British to keep themselves in training on.

In Belgium.

Unfortunately one cannot say that Germany has equally come to the end of her tether in Belgium. Here she is establishing what Renter terms a reign of terror. The other day we ventured upon the dismal prophecy that the shooting of Miss Cavell was but the beginning of a system whereby these animals would seek to wreak their vengeance for reverses in the field. The fact that the kindly intervention of the American and Spanish Ambassadors was ignored is an additional proof, if we needed one, that Germany has long got beyond the stage where the good or bad opinion of neutral people weighs. She has a vast number of people from the Allied countries at her mercy; she cannot get her revenge in the open field for all the defeats that her forces have suffered, and therefore she intends to take it by the butchery of women—an occupation at which her people would naturally show themselves exceedingly handy. But will our own shirkers take the lesson to heart? Will they ever be able to realise that, had there been no striking, no objections to helping to make munitions and no lack of recruits for the army, Miss Cavell would be alive to-day, in all probability. Her real murderers are those people at Home who have neglected to do everything in their power to hasten the Allies' victory.

The Bulgarians, the Serbians and the Allies.

The Bulgarians' claim to having captured Iahitib will need a certain amount of proof, in view of the statement last week that Stumitz is in the hands of the Allies. Whether the enemy's story is true or not matters little in comparison with the main fact emphasised by Renter's Athens correspondent: that Macedonia, rather than joining up with the Austro-Germans, is his main objective. This being so, we must assume that Bulgaria is anxious to try her strength against the French and British troops who are pursuing their march northwards. Meanwhile the Serbians once again express confidence that they can hold out till relief comes. This apparent determination of the Bulgarians to hold Macedonia should interest Greece—concerning whom strange tales are still being told. We are still waiting to hear of her having offered any satisfactory explanation of her dodging the Serbian treaty. Hitherto she has talked little but nonsense.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of October 22, 1914.

Our Treasury.
The application with regard to the Treasury Bills for fifteen millions sterling totalled forty-three millions, at the average rate per annum of 31 per centum.

Bombardment Casualties.
H. M. S. Attentive returned to Dover on Monday morning with seven of her crew wounded with shrapnel while bombarding the Germans. The bombardment continues.

African Revolt Ends Ignominiously.

The Maritz affair has come to an inglorious end, owing to the vigorous action of the Union Government.

Emden's Latest Feat.
The German cruiser Emden has sunk the British steamers Bonmah, Olan Grant, Chikana and Troilus, and also a dredger bound to Tasmania. She has also captured the Exford, south-west of Coshin.

Japan's Help to Britain.
Mr. Churchill, on behalf of the Navy, has telegraphed to the Japanese Minister of Marine an expression of his deep sense of the efforts and energy of the Navy. He says, apart from the great object of the extermination of the main German base in the Pacific, Japanese Squadrons everywhere are giving us invaluable help in protecting trade, searching the enemy's ships and conveying troops. The Minister of Marine warmly thanked Mr. Churchill on behalf of the Japanese Navy, and says it is a matter for the utmost satisfaction that there is perfect understanding and harmony between the two Allied Navies, and he hopes that before long the ultimate goal will be achieved.

Austrians' Dastardly Act.
Two Austrians placed a bomb in the vestibule of a row of nine tenement houses, all of which were wrecked. The inhabitants, mostly Russians, had miraculous escapes, but the Austrians perished. The casualties are unknown but some of the victims are terribly wounded.

British Naval Successes off Belgian Coast.

British warships did great work off the Belgian coast. They watched the enemy at night-time digging trenches, by flares, took the exact range, and shelled the enemy heavily at daylight, inflicting 1,600 losses in one day, and wrecking six batteries. With the first shot on Sunday they destroyed Taube (?) and wrecked a Zeppelin. On Monday the enemy's submarines made fruitless efforts, their torpedoes missing.

Trafalgar Day.
On Trafalgar Day, thousands hour after hour filed past the Nelson column, which was decorated everywhere with masses of flowers. A prominent place was given to a wreath from Admiral Jellicoe. The celebrations were unparalleled for fervour, buildings flying the flag of the Allies. To-night there will be a great demonstration at the Opera House, where the Allies will be represented.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

	October 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total to 21st inst.	Daily average
Tons	200	198	201	209	194	200	182	202	199	184	199	191	188	200	161	168	159	161	161	163	178	3893	185.82

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY

and St. John's Ambulance Fund.

The total of this Fund now amounts to \$10,700 76:—

Since the last list was published, subscriptions have been received from the following:—
Mr. B. D. Thomas, Mr. J. D. Lloyd, Mr. F. H. Thomas, Mr. C. Thorne, Mr. J. W. O. Bonnar, Mr. B. A. Hale, Mrs. Evan Ormiston, Mr. E. Howard, Mr. G. S. Arobbutt.

Collected by Hon. Mr. Lau Chiu-pak:—Hon. Mr. Lau Chiu-pak and Sons, Mr. Chan Kai-ming, Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Ho Kom-tong, Mr. Lo Cheung-shiu, Mr. Li Shun-lan, Mr. Yung Tze-ming, Mr. Kwan Fook-ng, Mr. Wong Sing-nam, Mr. Leung Hung-tung, Mr. Chan Cheuk-hing, Mr. Ip Li-kong, Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Ho Wing, Mr. Ho Lu, Po Hing Tai Firm, Mr. Li Pok-wai, Mr. Li Sai-kom, Mr. Ip Lan-chen, Mr. Mok Tso-chen, Mr. Lo Kuan-ting, Yuen Fat Firm, Mr. Lo Sai-hoi, Mr. Fok To-kai, Kien Tai-loong, Firm, Mr. Fa Yik-pang, Mr. Chin Wai-shun, Mr. Li Wing-kwong, Mr. Chan Lok-chen, Sin Cheong-bank, Comptrollers, Messrs. W. R. Loxley & Co., Mr. Wong Ping-suen, Mr. Lo Chung-kee, Mr. Wu Hoi-chow, Mr. Ma Yuk-sang, Mr. Chan Siu-ki, Chan On Fire Insurance Co. Ltd., Man On Insurance Co. Ltd., H.K. and Kowloon Land and Loan Co. Ltd., Mr. An Chak-man, Mr. Chin U-sin, Mr. An Kam-wa, Messrs. Kwong Mow-tai, Messrs. Chong Wo-chen, Mr. Chin Chou-sam, Mr. S. W. Tso, Mr. Chan Yung-ting, Mr. Lam Heung-lun, Mr. Tang Chi Ngong, Mr. Shum Pui Kee.

Sir Paul Chater C.M.G., Lady Chater, Mr. E. Irving, Mr. H. M. H. Nemesee, Miss A. E. Gorham, Messrs. H. Skott and Co., Mr. A. McIntyre, Mr. F. A. Coleman, Mr. J. W. Bolles, Mr. Kwok Siu Lan, Comptrollers, Fenchon Bank, Mr. A. F. Aroulli, Mr. N. S. Marshall, Mr. T. E. Pearce, Past Proceeds of Performance Victoria Theatre, Messrs. Moxon and Taylor, Mr. W. Ross, "A Sympathiser," Mrs. Kempthorne, "J. B." Mrs. Anstruther.

N. J. STARR.
Hon. Treasurer.
Hongkong, October 21, 1915.

YARN AND COTTON MARKET.

Messrs. Polishwalla and Kotwall in their report state:—
Our last circular is dated the 7th inst. per s.s. Nora.
Following a series of firm and active markets extending over several weeks, a depressed feeling has pervaded our market and business has dwindled down to very meagre proportions. This lethargic state of the market is due partly to an uncomfortable feeling engendered by the political situation in Peking but owing mainly to the over-bought condition of dealers who, as deliveries mature, are obliged to sell contracts at a cut of \$2 to \$4 on last rates. Importers on the other hand do not appear keen on making a concession in rates, in view of advice from Bombay pointing to a steady though inactive market.
Consequently sales from first hands hardly approach 800 bales registered during the early part of the fortnight. The market closes exceptionally quiet and it looks as though we are on the eve of a decline.
Total sales 800 bales.
Unsold and undelivered in the godowns 56,000 bales.
Arrivals.—The Mail Steamer Novara, and extra Steamer Kamakura from Bombay, and Steamer Namsang from Calcutta have brought in 10,139 bales for Hongkong, and 11,184 bales for Shanghai. Shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai, coast ports & s. nil.
Shanghai.—Reports a dull and uninteresting market, with few sales of importance.
Japanese Yarn.—Business nil.
Raw Cotton.—Bengals are out of stock. Nominal quotations \$21.27.
In Chinese Cotton sales reported, of 150 (small) bales at \$33 to \$4 per picul.

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

(Subscription List No. 51)

Anon. ...	10
Taikee Dockyard Staff (12th Sub.) ...	321
Hongkong Tramway Co. collected in the boxes in the tramcars from 18th to 30th Sept. ...	34.17
Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund:—	
Collected by Mr. H. Murray Bain:—	
Mr. W. A. Donaldson ...	15
Mr. H. Murray Bain ...	15
Mr. Geo. Harper ...	5
Mrs. E. Murray Bain ...	15
	50
Collected by Mrs. B. Eustace:—	
Mr. F. Crawford ...	5
Mr. H. Scriven ...	5
Mr. England ...	2
Mr. D. Clark ...	2
Mr. A. E. Paice ...	5
Mr. G. F. Harman ...	5
Mr. E. L. Bridger ...	3
J. A. ...	7.50
Mr. H. Bullock ...	1.50
Mr. J. Ainslie ...	3
	39

Collected by Capt. C. A. Mutton:—	
Mr. & Mrs. C. A. Mutton ...	15
Mrs. E. O'Sullivan ...	5
Mr. H. Cadman ...	10
Mr. J. Noble ...	10
Mr. G. F. Matthew ...	5
	45

Collected by Mr. F. M. Crawford:—	
Mr. F. Graham ...	20
Capt. G. H. Alcock ...	10
Mr. S. H. Dutton ...	10
Mr. A. Kum ...	5
Mr. W. Gow ...	10
Capt. L. Huesey ...	10
Capt. A. Fraser ...	5
	70

Collected by Capt. H. D. Jones:—	
Capt. and Mrs. Jones ...	30
Mr. F. G. Booke ...	15
Mr. W. L. Foster ...	10
Mr. J. H. Woolcott ...	10
	65

Collected by Mr. R. D. Harvey:—	
Mr. J. McGregor (Fochow) ...	3
Mr. J. P. Scott (Hainan) ...	26.31
Mr. F. Bevington ...	19
Mr. A. H. Roberts ...	5
Mr. J. Stalker ...	2
Mr. L. Corner ...	3
Mr. N. Bailton ...	1
L. S. ...	3.10
	62.41

Mr. and Mrs. Stark Toller, Pakhoi ...	10
Arthur Lawrence Toller, Pakhoi ...	3
Gerald Stark Toller, Pakhoi ...	2
Mr. T. S. Young Pakhoi ...	10
Mr. and Mrs. Wilding, Hoihow ...	13.00
Mr. H. O. Jones, Hoihow ...	15
Mr. S. G. Newell ...	5
Onagar Singh ...	5
A Friend ...	75
Kowloon Dock Staff (September) ...	273
Mr. R. R. Harvey's Fund:—	
Collected by Mr. E. F. Lyle (Kongmoon):—	
Mr. J. Chipperfield ...	5
" D. H. Izatt ...	5
" H. O. Scrimshaw ...	4
" Friedman ...	2
" F. A. Page-Patrick ...	10
Anonymous ...	10
Mr. E. F. Lyle ...	10
	54

Collected by Mr. C. E. Warren:—	
Mr. R. H. Hanson ...	5
" A. J. Walters ...	5
" H. Stainfield ...	5
" A. Cordaro ...	3
" J. Acocro ...	3
" J. Xavier ...	2
" A. J. Lindberg ...	2
	25.00

Collected by Mr. T. Carr Ramsey (Swatow):—	
Mr. G. D. Fitzgibbon ...	15
Mr. J. M. Forbes ...	20
Mr. O. Hodgson ...	10
Mr. A. Macgowan ...	10
Mr. G. H. Fletcher ...	10
Mr. Teo Yee Swei ...	10
Mr. A. B. Pollock ...	5
Mr. Tan Cheung Tong ...	5
Mr. T. Carr Ramsey ...	5
Mr. Tan Boon Ek ...	5
Mr. Lim Mark Chuan ...	5
Mr. Heng Tek Mong ...	5
	105.00

IN AN AUCTION.

Stamps Contained in a Cabinet, Luk Sing-kew, represented by Mr. P. W. Goldring, sued Mr. J. H. Gardiner in the Summary Court, this morning for the return of some postage stamps. According to the writ the claim was against the defendant as balance for the return of a number of postage stamps handed to the defendant by Mr. G. P. Lammert, on October 2, 1915, the said postage stamps being part of the goods contained in a locked cabinet and purchased by the plaintiff at a public auction held by the said G. P. Lammert. His Lordship said the claim was not stated.

Mr. Goldring said it was for the return of postage stamps. His Lordship:—What value? Mr. Goldring:—There is no value at present.

His Lordship:—You want pleading?

Mr. Goldring said he did. The stamps were contained in the cabinet as his Lordship would see. His Lordship asked if he had bought the cabinet with the stamps inside, and it was foolish to dispose of them.

Mr. Rusa (for Mr. Gardiner) said they found out in the auctioneer's office whilst it was inside that the stamps were there. His Lordship:—He never really got possession of the cabinet.

Mr. Goldring said he opened it inside and the auctioneer's comrade took possession of them. Why he brought this case was to save any dispute between parties. He brought it against Mr. Gardiner himself, but the auctioneer thought was really the defendant. It was really subject to one set of facts upon which they were not agreed that practically decided the case. He wanted pleadings and there were certain other facts he would like.

Mr. Rusa:—My friend is going to say he knew they were there.

Mr. Goldring:—Yes I am; that he knew the stamps were there at the time he bid.

His Lordship:—You had no reason to believe the other side did not know they were there?

Mr. Goldring:—Yes. We are in no hurry my Lord, the stamps are in perfectly safe custody.

The case was adjourned for a fortnight.

FOR THE RELIEF OF THE WOUNDED.

Forthcoming Bazaar at Macao. Macao is becoming charitably busy in a praiseworthy effort to share with Hongkong the task of raising funds for the relief of our wounded soldiers now at the front.

We understand that Sanhora Maia wife of H.E. the Governor of Macao, is promoting a grand bazaar for this purpose, which will be held in the Public Gardens at Macao on Saturday October 30. Some valuable prizes will be offered in connection therewith and the late promises to be, in every way, a great success.

Members of the E. P. Mission (Swatow) ...	96.80
Members of the Cantonese staff (Swatow) ...	55.00
Collected by Mr. R. D. Harvey:—	
Mr. J. H. Bickhouse ...	15
Mr. D. E. Clark ...	5
	20.00
Less diff. in exchange on Swatow Coy. ...	13.87
	334.93
Already acknowledged Lists 1/50 ...	\$ 1,447.17
	\$268,880.40
Monthly subscriptions ...	270,116.63
Already acknowledged Lists 1/50 ...	217.40
	62,527.32
	62,444.72
Remitted to London:—	
22/12/14 ...	£17,000
20/3/15 ...	7,000
28/5/15 ...	2,000
3/9/15 ...	3,000
	£29,000 \$323,605.84
Balance in hand ...	9,255.51
	\$332,861.35
	X. J. STABB, Hon. Treasurer.
	Hongkong October 21, 1915.

TELEGRAMS

OBITUARY.

Colonel Vickers.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph") London, Received, October 20. The death is announced of Colonel Thomas Edward Vickers, O. B.

S. A. ELECTION

General Smuts Succeeds. London, Received, October 22. A Cape Town message states that General Smuts has been elected for Pretoria West.

FRENCH FACTORY EXPLOSION.

London, Received, October 21. Reuter's correspondent at Paris reports that a violent explosion took place in a factory in the Rue Tolbiac, at the extreme south-east end of Paris. There was much loss of life. M. M. Poincare and Malvy the Minister of the Interior have gone to the spot.

Later. Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that forty are known to have been killed. Limbs were found five hundred yards away. A number of adjacent workmen's dwellings collapsed and it is feared that many have been buried.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Police Reserve orders issued today by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) States:—

Musketry. H.E. the Governor's Title Shooting Competition will take place on Sunday, October 31 at Stonecutters Range. The Captains of Teams will attend the meeting of the Inspectors and Sergeants fixed for Thursday, October 28.

The firing of the Police Reserve Musketry Course, Part 1, will commence on Sunday morning, November 7, at Stonecutters Range. Details of the Course, with diagrams of targets, will be issued. Platoon Commanders will draw for the order of firing this Course on Thursday, October 28.

Patrols. 1 Central:—October, 23 and 24 No. 1 Platoon, No. 1 Co., as already detailed. October 25 to 28 No. 2 Company. 2 Eastern:—October, 23 and 24—As already ordered. 3 Water Police. — October, 23-5-50—Ornz (S) Xavier (S) Souza (P). 8-50—Fyle (S) Maxwell (S) Doughty (P). October, 24-5-50—Sergeant Silva (S) Neves (S) J. R. Pereira (P). 8-50—Mehrdin (S) J. Khan (S) M. Akbar (P). October, 25-5-50—Wasser (S) Nicoll (S) Robertson (P). 8-50—Bailey (S) Puckham (S) Fethergill (P).

Parades, etc. All Inspectors, Crown-Sergeants and Sergeants will meet at the Magistracy on Thursday, October 28 at 5.30 p.m. sharp. Monday, October, 25—Whole of No. 3 Co., including Recruits.

The following men of No. 1 Co., will parade under the Sergeant Major for Squad Drill on Monday and Thursday, October 25 and 28 at 5.30 p.m. P. O. MacDonald, Fyfe, Rosser, and the recently joined men of Nos. 3 and 4 Platoons, whose names must be sent in by Inspector Sirdar Khan.

Joined. J. R. MacDonald and S. R. Moore, 2nd Platoon, No. 1 Co. Police Reserve Orchestra Practice.

Monday, October 25, at 6 p.m. sharp.

Tuesday, October 26, at 6 p.m. sharp.

List of Members.

A complete list of all members of the Police Reserve has been called for by the Hon. O.S.P. O. O. Companies will accordingly send in a type-written and complete list of the names (and ranks) of their men to the D.S.P.'s Office.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

YOU

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BEEF AND MUTTON

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AUSTRALIAN FROZEN MUTTON, LAMB, RABBITS AND HARES.

OUR FRESH MILK AND OTHER DAIRY PRODUCTS ARE THE BEST IN THE EAST.

CALCUTTA TEA SENSATION.

Attempt to Steal Five Hundred Chests.

A sensational case of theft of tea, which but for prompt detection by the Calcutta Port Police would have involved the loss of about Rs. 40,000 to Messrs. James Finlay and Co., is reported from the Kidderpore Docks, says *The Englishman*. It appears, that two cargo boats, Nos. 1,107 and 2,751 were loaded with 500 chests of tea, belonging to Messrs. James Finlay and Co., from the Port Commissioners' tea-warehouse at the Kidderpore Docks, and were directed to proceed to Esplanade moorings in order to make over the whole consignment to the Chinese steamer Nam sang. The consignment was intended for America and was to be sent there via Hongkong. The chests of tea, as stated above, totalled 550, and each chest contained a hundred pounds of tea, the value of each chest full of tea being Rs. 75. The total value of the whole consignment was therefore Rs. 41,250.

The manjhis of the boats in question, it seems, after taking delivery of the chests, proceeded in the direction of Garden Reach, instead of proceeding to Esplanade moorings. Late in the afternoon, however, an orderly attached to the Port Police quite accidentally overheard a conversation among the manjhis of those boats, and he at once informed Inspector Hansen, of the Third Division Port Police, who speedily set out in the police boat in search of the cargo-boats in question. When night was much advanced, Inspector Hansen spotted those boats when they were tied to a buoy, but, fortunately, he was then too far off to be seen by the manjhis. Leaving the police boat quickly, the Inspector, accompanied by two or three men, boarded an ordinary dinghy, while the police boat remained at a distance. After a little reconnoitring the police officer approached the cargo-boats and watched the action of the manjhis who were seen emptying chests of tea into a number of gunny bags with the assistance of the faint light of a kerosine lamp, and without being aware of the fact that the police were so close by. The police boat emerged out of the shadow and came alongside the cargo-boats. Finding that they had been cornered, four of the manjhis jumped into the water. One of them was subsequently captured, while three others have not been heard of since. Altogether seven men were arrested on the two boats, and thirty gunny bags full of tea were seized. It was found that the manjhis had already emptied some twenty chests. Another cargo-boat, by which apparently the stolen tea was intended to be removed, arrived on the scene shortly after the arrests had been made.

This case continues a record in the annals of the Calcutta Police for stolen property of such value to have been recovered to a pie within a few hours. It may be mentioned, however, that the consignment in question, being the subject matter of a police enquiry, could not be sent to its destination by the Nam Sang which has left the port for Hongkong.—*Bzohango*.

FORESTRY IN ANHUI PROVINCE.

What Can be Done in China.

A Correspondent to the *N.-O. Daily News* writes as follows:—The forestry work in Anhui started with H. E. Han Kuo-kyan when he was Civil Governor of the province. H. E. Han is a member of the Colonization Association and his interest in forestry matters is well-known to all. No sooner had he become Governor of Anhui than he sent for Professor Joseph Bailie and Mr. D. Y. Lin and conferred with them about the possibility of getting forestry work started in Anhui and, as a result of the conference, Mr. P. O. King, a Master of Forestry of Cornell University, was recommended and made Chief Forester for the whole province.

It is most gratifying to note what Mr. King has done since he began the work early this spring. More than 45,000 trees have been planted on the hills outside the west gate of Anking, and it is Mr. King's idea that, when these trees grow up, they shall serve to demonstrate to the people of Anking the advisability and practicability of reforestation. To provide seedling stock for further reforestation, a good-sized nursery has been established, and this nursery has already got more than 574,000 seedlings, which will soon be ready for distribution.

This is not all that has been done. A Forestry Department has been added to the Provincial Agricultural School, and the formation of a Forest Bureau, with forest stations established all over the province, is under way, which we hope will materialize. But Mr. King realized the difficulty of getting such a Bureau properly started. He knows that, unless he has the co-operation of the people, he cannot hope to push the matter through, and co-operation cannot be had until a public sentiment for it has been created. So Mr. King has asked Civil Governor Lin's permission to invite Mr. Lin to go up to Anking to conduct a forestry lecture campaign, and it is their hope that such a campaign will create a public interest in forestry matters and that the people will more readily co-operate in the carrying out of Mr. King's plans. Mr. Lin is already stirring up a good deal of interest in Anking. It is reported that as many as 3,650 people have attended his lectures in three days, and the Governor is so impressed with these lectures that he has asked Mr. Lin to go with Chief Forester King to tour the south of Anhui with a view to stirring up more interest among the people there.

HAUNTED BY PAIN!

Are you waking and sleeping hours haunted by the awful dread or the worse reality of bodily pain? Headache, backache, toothache, neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatism, sore throat, and other external aches and pains are quickly soothed and cured by LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. Simply rub it in where the pain is. No more tortured days, or feverish nights. Sprains, strains, and swelling, sore neck, orick in the back—all must go when you rub in LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. It has dispelled forever the haunting spectre of human suffering.

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VERY SMART TAILOR MADE SILK SHIRTS

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GOLD POCKET WATCHES Accurate Timekeepers! Absolute Bargains! Every Watch Fully Guaranteed.

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CLASSICAL, OPERATIC, SONG and DANCE.

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Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Mail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	13th Nov.	18th Nov.

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HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.
FRIDAY, 22nd OCTOBER.

10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 4.30 p.m. Fatshan.

SATURDAY, 23rd OCTOBER.

8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Heungshan.
10.00 p.m. Heungshan. | 4.30 p.m. Kinshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night Steamer..... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sul Tai. Tons 1651. | s.s. Taishan. Tons 2006.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 3 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 24th OCTOBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 4.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
[HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Blake Pier]

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Subject to Alteration	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Kitano Maru Capt. Cope Fushimi Maru Capt. Trizawa	T. 16,000 T. 21,000
		THURS, 21st Oct., at noon. THURS, 4th Nov., at noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Awa Maru Capt. T. Hori Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Jozawa	T. 12,500 T. 12,500
		TUES, 2nd Nov., at noon. THURS, 11th Nov., at noon.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thureda y Townsville and Brisbane	Hilachi Maru Capt. Tominaga	T. 13,500
		TUES, 16th Nov., at 4 p.m.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon	Colombo Maru Capt. O. Sakamoto	T. 10,000
		SATURDAY, 13th Oct.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo	Bombay Maru Capt. Terada	T. 8,000
		THURSDAY, 28th Oct.

SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Rangoon Maru Capt. Nomura	T. 8,000
		TUESDAY, 12nd Nov.

SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Sanuki Maru Capt. Tsuda	T. 12,500
		TUESDAY, 12th Oct.

NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	Tango Maru Capt. K. Soyeda	T. 13,500
		SATUR, 13th Nov., at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Kamo Maru Capt. Shimizu	T. 16,000
		TUES, 2nd Nov., at 10 a.m.

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600. To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.—
" 2nd Single " 400. " 2nd Single " 360.—
" 3rd Single " 300. " 3rd Single " 250.—

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York \$60.13.0
" " " " Montreal \$60.3.0

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single \$25.
" " " " 1st Return \$37.10.—

To Sydney, 1st Single \$40. To Melbourne 1st Single \$41.
" 1st Return \$72. " 1st Return \$73.15.—

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150. To Kobe 1st Return \$135.
" 2nd " 90. " 2nd " 83.

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Luchow	24th Oct. at d'light
H'HOW, PHOI & H'PHONG	Kailong	26th Oct. at 11 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tean	26th Oct. at 4 p.m.
WWEI & TIENSIN	Kuelchow	26th Oct. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	26th Oct. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	2nd Nov. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhu," "Taming," and "Tean." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tean."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Liangchow," "Luchow," "Yingchow," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong 22nd October, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjimanock	BATAVIA	20th Oct.	S' HAI	27th Oct.
Tjikini	MAKASSAR	21st Oct.	JAPAN	28th Oct.
Tjikembang	S' HAI	28th Oct.	JAVA	31st Oct.

x Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Dairen Maru	8,000	15 knots	Monday, 1st November.
Persia Maru	9,000	17 knots	Wednesday, 3rd November.
Chiyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	Tuesday, 9th Nov., at noon.
Tenyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	30th Nov., at noon.
Nippon Maru	11,000	18 knots	14th Dec., at 10.30 a.m.
Shinyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	Tuesday, 28th Dec., at noon.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£60. " " £95.10.

" " " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

† Cargo only. Omitting Shanghai.

* VIA MANILA, OMITTING SHANGHAI.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUITQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Selyo Maru 14,000 - 18 knots Wednesday, 10th November.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Eastern	13th Oct.	2nd Nov. 11 a.m.
Alderman	2nd Nov.	22nd Nov. "
St. Albans	22nd Nov.	14th Dec. "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports,

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haitan	J. W. Evans	FRI, 22nd Oct. at 1 p.m.
Halmun	A. H. Stewart	TUES, 26th Oct. at 1 p.m.
Haiching	W. O. Passmore	FRI, 29th Oct. at 1 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

Foreign Shipping Dangerous to

British Columbia.
The question of foreign ships trading in the coastwise business of Canada—and foreign ships really means, as things are at present, Norwegian ships—may, at first blush, appear not to affect this, Canada's Pacific seaboard, but only the Atlantic seaboard says the Vancouver World. As a matter of fact, viewed in the light of the future—one might say, the immediate future—the matter is one of vital interest to Vancouver and other British Columbia ports, as well as to those ports on the Atlantic coast which have already lost most of their shipping to the foreigner. Moreover, the matter is intimately bound up with this question of British Columbia-owned and built shipping, which is at present occupying considerable space in the local press, and which was the subject of some consideration by the Board of Trade here last evening.

Fatal Order-in-Council.

The Vancouver Shipmasters' Association has more than once taken the matter up, and it was before them again at a recent meeting. The driving force in this agitation for Canadian-owned and built ships is Mr. Alexander Baillie, of Cape Breton, who, in season and out of season, has urged forward public agitation in favour of the discontinuance of the order-in-council under which—and only under which—he points out this foreign shipping can prosper to the disadvantage of Canadian shipping. The Vancouver mariners have supported Mr. Baillie and the mariners of the maritime provinces have called upon the Dominion government to appoint a royal commission to inquire into the matter and at their recent meeting they further emphasized the position they have taken up.

Where Are Canada's Sailors?

In the course of discussion it was pointed out that "whereas Canada actually ranked fourth in the tonnage of the world twenty years ago, now she only ranks eleventh. Said one deep-sea skipper: "Years ago I used to bump up against a Canadian ship at almost every port I visited—that was in the days of wooden ships—but the last few years before I left the sea it was a rare thing to meet with one, and it is even rarer now, they tell me. If Canada had kept the foreigner out she would have all the shipping necessary now that this war is on to carry her sea-borne commerce and she would own it, too. As it is, she has to go hat in hand elsewhere when she wants shipping." "And where are her sailors coming from in the future?" asked another skipper. "Your real estate men and your storekeepers, too, don't seem to care about that," he commented, "but if Canada is ever to have sailors for her navy, or a navy at all, she has got to have a merchant marine."

B. C. Threatened.

It was pointed out that on the east coast the order-in-council have enabled the Norwegian to obtain complete possession of the coastwise trade because they can operate their vessels so much more cheaply by coming out on a three-year contract, paying their men low European wages and coming out fully stocked with provisions and everything else required. The result, it was urged, had been the throwing out of employment of many thousands of Canadian sailors, many of whom had drifted to the Old Country or the Pacific Coast. Emphasis was laid upon the fact that there was something happening on this coast—it was tried some few years ago—as with the opening of the Panama Canal trade through the canal from one Canadian port to another is coast wise trade. One shipmaster mentioned that he had seen a statement in an English newspaper to the effect that the British Board of Trade was considering the matter, and he also pointed out that Australia and New Zealand had protected themselves against such a possibility as had overwhelmed Canadian shipping on the east coast and threatened on the west.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Findon, Haddock, Kippers &c.,
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).)

For	Steamship	On
S'PORE, Pang & Calcutta	Kumsang	Sat., 23rd Oct. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 23rd Oct. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Wingsang	Sun., 24th Oct. at d'light
HOIHOW & Haiphong	Taksang	Sun., 24th Oct. at d'light
SHANGHAI	Yusang	Tues., 26th Oct. at d'light
SHANGHAI via Ningpo	Choyang	Wed., 27th Oct. at d'light
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Fri., 29th Oct. at noon
MANILA	Yusang	Sat., 30th Oct. at 3 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & Calcutta	Namsang	Sat., 6th Nov. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kumsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class

Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze

Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dally, Weihaiwei.

† Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lanad

Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage.

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL
MAIL STEAM
PACKET CO.PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice.

HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer.	Date of Departure.
LONDON	MerionethshireMiddle of Oct.
GENOA & LONDON	CarnarvonshireMiddle of Nov.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,
TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 20. Agents.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

* Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular

intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

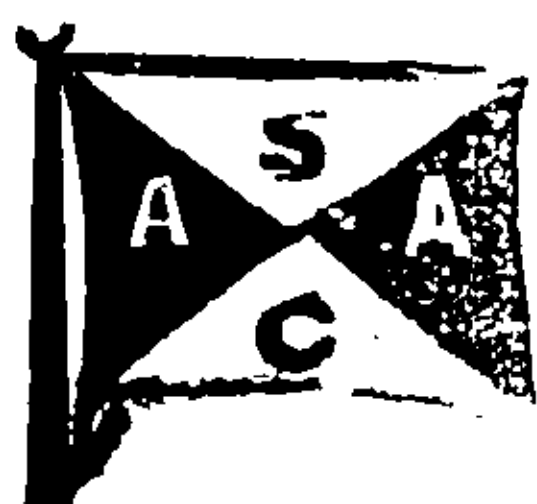
For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215.

Agents.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COY.)

The s.s. "VAN SPILBERGEN,"

3,000 Tons, Capt. R. de Weerd, will be despatched for Swatow,
Belawan Deli (Medan) Penang and Singapore on the 28th October.This steamer has excellent saloon accommodation for pas-
sengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a
duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1915.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
London	Merishire	J. M. Co.	M. of Oct.
M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Kitano M.	N. Y. K.	21, Oct.
L'don, B'bay via Usual P. of Call	Malta	P. & O.	22, Oct.
Genoa	Glongyle	S. T. Co.	30, Oct.
Marseilles via Ports	Cordillere	M. M.	1, Nov.
L'don, B'bay via Usual P. of Call	Novara	P. & O.	5, Nov.
Genoa and London	Carshire	J. M. Co.	M. of Nov.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Boston & N. Y. via Suez Canal	Indrakula	J. M. Co.	B. of Oct.
New York via Suez Canal	Saint Bede	D. & Co.	26, Oct.
Via, T'ma via S'hai, N'saki & Co.	Hawai M.	O. S. K.	30, Oct.
San F'isco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Dairen M.	T. K. K.	1, Nov.
Delagoa Bay, D'ban, E. L'don & Co.	Gujarat	B. L.	3, Nov.
San F'isco via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Chiyu M.	T. K. K.	9, Nov.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile			
Ports via Japan	Seiyo M.	T. K. K.	10, Nov.
Via, T'ma via S'hai & N'saki & Co.	Hawai M.	O. S. K.	13, Nov.
San Francisco	Inverio	B. L. L.	17, Nov.
San F'isco via M'la & Japan & Co.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	14, Dec.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Persia	P. M. Co.	4, Jan.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	2, Nov.
Australian Ports via Manila	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	16, Nov.
Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	18, Nov.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Sandakan	Mausang	J. M. Co.	21, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	22, Oct.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Teau	B. & S.	26, Oct.
Anping, Tokao via S'ow & Amoy	Soshu M.	O. S. K.	27, Oct.
Sandakan	Hinsang	J. M. Co.	28, Oct.
Bombay via S'pore, Port S'ham, }	Inaho	O. S. K.	28, Oct.
Penang & Colombo	Maru	D. S. Co.	28, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Dunera	N. Y. K.	28, Oct.
B'bay, via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo.	Bombay M.	N. Y. K.	28, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Polynesten	M. M.	1, Nov.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	2, Nov.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Namsang	J. M. Co.	4, Nov.
Mauritius and South African }	Salamis	B. L. L.	25, Jan.
Ports	Tjpanas	J. C. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai			

TO SAIL

THE BANK LINE LTD.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The s.s. "INVERIC"

Capt. A. Wallace, 4,789 tons, will be despatched as above on
Wednesday, November 17, 1915.

For freight and further particulars apply to,

THE BANK LINE LTD.
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 8th Oct., 1915.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA
SUEZ CANAL.

will be despatched for the above ports about

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The T. K. K. s.s. ANYO MARU will

next leave Hongkong on March 10, 1916.

The T. K. K. s.s. SEIYO MARU 14,000

Tons will sail from this port for Coronel

via Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Los

Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Calao,

Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso on Wednes-

day, 10th November at noon.

The T. K. K. s.s. DAIREN MARU will

be despatched by this Company from here

for San Francisco via Shanghai, Naga-

saki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu on

Monday the 1st November at noon.

The T. K. K. s.s. SHIYO MARU sailed

for San Francisco on the 12th October at

noon. This vessel will next leave Hong-

kong for San Francisco via usual ports of

call on Tuesday the 26th Dec. at noon.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The R.M.S. s.s. MONTEAGLE left

Vancouver on Sunday the 17th Oct. due to

arrive at Hongkong on Friday the 12th

November.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. s.s. NELLORE left Singa-

pore for this Port on the 26th instant

afternoon with the outward English Mail,

and is due here on the 25th instant at

about 6 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The Australian Oriental Line s.s.

CHANGSHA left Sydney for Hongkong

via usual Australian Ports, Zambanga

and Manila on the 13th instant and may

be expected to arrive on or about 7th

November.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The s.s. JAPAN left Calcutta on the

20th inst. and may be expected here on

or about the 5th November.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Prometheus, Norw. s.s. 1,024, 10, Maner	15th Oct. — Bangkok, 7th Oct.
Rice-T. & Co.	
Pheumpeh, Br. s.s. 1,065, W. C. Bird	16th Oct. — Saigon, 12th Oct. Gen.
— Chinese.	
Hanoi, Br. s.s. 739, Moran, 18th Oct. —	Hoihow, 17th Oct. Gen. — A. R.
Marty.	
Katori Maru, Jap. s.s. 6,161, B. Kon, 18th	— London, Gen. — N.Y.K.
Merionethshire, Br. s.s. 2,635, H. J. Ben-	nett, 18th Oct. — Shanghai, 14th
Oct. Gen. — J. M. & Co.	
Wimbledon, Br. s.s. 2,428, J. Cantell, 18th	Oct. — Chingwantan, 11th Oct.
Coal-D. & Co.	
Loongvang, Br. s.s. 1,693, Leask, 19th Oct.	— Manila, 16th Oct. Gen. — J. M.
& Co.	
Kanchow, Br. s.s. 1,222, Rees Lewis, 19th	Oct. — Swatow, 18th Oct. Rice —
B. & S.	
Ningchow, Br. s.s. 5,836, H. L. Allen, 20th	Oct. — Shanghai, Gen. — B. & S.
Tjlimanoch, Dut. s.s. 4,761, A. Wia Rooy,	20th Oct. — Somabaya, 14th Oct.
Sugar-J.M. & Co.	
Chingchow, Br. s.s. 1,195, Jas. Doyle, 27th	Oct. — Port Paraval, 18th Oct.
Cement Stone — B. T. & Co.	
Otaru Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,709, T. Yoshiko,	21st Oct. — Moji, 14th Oct. Coal —
M.B.G.E.	
Hokuto Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,261, N. Suzuki,	21st Oct. — Balikpapan, 13th Oct.
Sugar-D. & Co.	
Tungus, Nor. s.s. 1,031, O. Cornelissen, 21st	Oct. — Bangkok, 13th Oct. Rice —
Chinese.	
Taksang, Br. s.s. 975, J. R. Matthews, 21st	Oct. — Hoihow, 19th Oct. Gen. —
J. M. & Co.	
Glenalloch, Br. s.s. 1,434, A. Mackenzie,	21st Oct. — Singapore, General —
Chinese.	

TO SAIL

REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

s.s. "MINNESOTA." (CAPT. T. W. GARLICK.)

Capacity 28,000 Tons, 27,500 Tons Gross Register, Length 680

Feet. Beam 73½ Feet.

EQUIPPED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Sails from Nagasaki

For SEATTLE via MANILA, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA,
KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

Hongkong, Manila & Shanghai to Seattle or San Francisco	£36
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	54
Nagasaki to Seattle or San Francisco	33
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	49.10
Kobe and Yokohama to Seattle or San Francisco	31
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	0
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to	
London and Return (Six Months)	65
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to	
London and Return (24 Months)	109
Reduced rates to all Points in the United States, Canada,	
and Europe.	
Luxurious Passenger Accommodation—Suites and State-rooms	
(all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery,	
Laundry, Telephones, etc.	
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Hongkong 29th May, 1915

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NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER RISE OF TIDE	RISE OF TIDE
KOWLOON				
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100	100	10	10
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	100	100	10	10
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	100	100	10	10
WALKOR-DEUI				
Cranston Dock	100	100	10	10
AREDEEN				
Hong Dock	100	100	10	10
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Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

W. DYER B.Sc., M.J.N., Kowloon Dock Hongkong.

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Telephone No. 20, Hongkong.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1915.

TO-DAY'S
LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

The following is a continuation of a telegram appearing under the above heading on Page 1.

Another objection to the amendment was the existing subsection which was designed to enable the Secretary of State in Council, with the assistance of the Civil Service Commissioners, to assess a broad minimum educational standard, below which no candidate would be allowed to go before the selection committee. The Commissioners were obviously the proper body to advise the Secretary of State. The minimum might be arrived at in various ways; it might consist in passing some examination towards a university degree, but perhaps the simplest and fairest manner would be by a broad qualifying examination. This matter will be embodied in the regulations in due course.

Lord Islington said that if Lord Macdonnell thought the Bill's sub-sections gave too large powers to the Commissioners, he would propose the following substitutions:—"No person shall be appointed under the rules made unless the Secretary of State in Council, with the advice and assistance of the Civil Service Commissioners, has established himself in such a manner as may be prescribed by the rules, that a person possesses the necessary educational qualification."

This makes it clear that it would be in the discretion of the Secretary of State in Council, to take advice of the Commissioners rather than, as the Bill provided, be dependent on their certificate. When the committee was constituted all Lord Macdonnell's points would be carefully considered. He recognized that making a great, though temporary and partial departure which would be regarded by many people in India with a certain amount of suspicion; but he hoped that all reasonable people would see the absolute necessity in the circumstances. In the constitution of the committee the question of appointing gentlemen, able to speak from the various points of view of the Service, would be carefully considered. The Government considered the suggested appointment of a committee in India to select Indians. He concluded that the fairest and simplest method would be to allow Indians, who were unsuccessful in the competitive examination in England, where the proportion was below the average of previous years, to take up the difference, provided they fulfilled the necessary qualifications passed by the selection board.

Lord Macdonnell said that Lord Islington had missed the essential point: namely full publicity.

Lord Islington made it clear that he proposed to proceed on the lines laid down by Lord Macdonnell.

Lord Macdonnell's amendment was negatived. Lord Islington's revised sub-section was adopted, and the discussion closed.

JUDGE ON PERJURY.

Plaintiff, or Not.

In the Summary Court, this afternoon, Chan Cheung, under the style or firm name of Man Tsan, sued the Sang Lee, contractors of 50, Des Vaux Road Central for the sum of \$776 10, balance due from the defendants to the plaintiff, for stones sold and delivered.

Mr. F. X. D'Almada, of Messrs. D'Almada and Mason, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Denny, of Messrs. Denny and Bowley, appeared for the defendants.

Mr. D'Almada said the stones were delivered under a contract.

Mr. Denny contended that the person figuring as plaintiff in this case was not the plaintiff—they had had no business with him.

Mr. D'Almada asked for permission to call rebutting evidence to prove that the man was actually Chan. His friend had alleged he was not and he wanted to prove he was.

Mr. Denny said he had to prove he was not Chan.

Mr. D'Almada said this was a new defence raised by his friend. He had admitted the money was owing but this was the first he had heard of the point that his client was not Chan.

Mr. Denny said it was admitted the stone was supplied, and the exact amount of the claim in the writ was admitted to be owing to some one, but the defence was that it was not due to this man at all, but to the real proprietor of the firm of which the present

plaintiff was only a foreman. The proprietor had run away, owing a lot of money, and only he, and not the present plaintiff, had anything to do with the making of the contract. He had now run away, and this man was trying to get back the money for the stone, because he was instrumental in supplying it. Lee, the missing man, actually made the arrangement and he always used the chop and said he was the proprietor of the Man Tsan firm as the defendants' book showed; he collected the largest bulk of the money due and told them not to pay in his absence more than \$50 in banknotes to any person to whom he might entrust his chop. They had paid four amounts of \$50 in banknotes.

The representative of the defendant firm said he had never seen plaintiff before.

Mr. D'Almada said his client was the Man Tsan—he would not come to court to commit wilful and deliberate perjury.

His Lordship said there was quite a considerable amount of perjury in this Court at one time or another (laughter).

The case was adjourned.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Situation desired for good wash amah available November 5th. Mrs. RAWORTH, 77 Peak.

THE FAVOURED PIG.

In the Summary Court, this afternoon, Kam Ngan, a gardener, sued F. L. Gutierrez, 6, Conduit Road, a clerk, for the sum of \$15, being the amount of one month and a half's wages due from the defendant to the plaintiff.

According to the story of the plaintiff the wife of the defendant told him to cut some Government bamboos and her refused. She also told him to dig some sweet potatoes belonging to someone else to give to the pigs and because he again refused, she dismissed him.

Mr. Gutierrez denied this saying that the man went away telling her he was going for his chow, and she had never seen him since. She did not dismiss him.

His Lordship asked what the reference to the sweet potatoes was.

Witness said she had a young pig and the first day she got it she had no vegetables for it so she told the plaintiff to cut some sweet potatoes for it. The plaintiff went away and came back with some sweet potatoes. She asked him where he got them from and he said he got them from the next garden. She told him he should not have done so, and that although Mr. Gutierrez rented the next house to the occupier, the garden was the tenant's. He then went away and never came back.

Plaintiff, when asked by his Lordship, what he had to say, said she told him to steal Government bamboos and the sweet potatoes, and because he refused, and said he could not steal, she dismissed him.

His Lordship said a man had no right to go away without permission from his master. "I don't believe his story. I will dismiss the case."

GARMENTS FOR THE
FRONT.Work of the Women of
Hongkong.

This week the following garments have been sent (through the courtesy and kindness of Messrs. Shewan Tomes) to Mrs. Eden, Jackanapes Work Society, 94 Marlborough Mansions, West Hampstead, London N.W., by the women of Hongkong.

Two parcels containing:—9 Cotton Shirts, 6 pairs of duck trousers, 2 dozen small face towels, 2 suits crepe pyjamas, 6 suits flannellette pyjamas, 9 pairs of slippers, 1 dozen writing pads, 350 envelopes, 13 tins preserved ginger, 2 dozen pairs of socks, for the Soldiers and Sailors at the Dardanelles specially sent by friends in Kowloon, also 2 bed jackets, 1 child's coat, 1 child's dress, 6 men's coats, 5 men's waist coats, 8 pairs, men's trousers, scrap books, 2 women's coats and shirts, 1 woman's blouse, 10 pairs of socks, 1 muff, 4 pairs of mittens.

Two parcels were also sent to Madame Lingscorff Women's Emergency Corps, 10 York Place, Baker Street, London, W., and two parcels to Miss Lloyd Thomas for Miss Tucker, Soldiers and Sailors Help Society, The Institute, Mansfield Street, Haggerston, N.E.

Cruelty to Fowls. In the case in which Sergt. McEwen, Police Reserve, charged two Chinese with cruelty to fowls by packing them too closely in crates, Mr. R. E. Lindsell imposed a fine of \$20 each.

Shipment of Silk. The T. K. K. is in receipt of wireless communication to the effect that the silk despatched from Hongkong per the s.s. "Tenyo Maru" on September 14 was delivered in New York on the 16th inst.

THE NAVY LEAGUE.

The following has been sent to us for publication:—

London 18th September, 1915.

Dear Mr. Lowe.—On behalf of the Executive Committee of the Navy League, I desire to offer you and the members of your Committee our sincere thanks for your generous and timely contribution of £50 to the funds of the Central Organisation. An official receipt is being enclosed herewith, and an announcement of your contribution will appear in the October issue of the "Navy." It is most encouraging and helpful to all of us who are working so strenuously in this country in the interests of the maintenance of our supremacy at sea to receive from the members of the Hongkong Branch this abundant evidence of their practical sympathy.

You will be glad to hear that the vigour of the grip which the British Fleet is daily exercising upon the power of the enemy is being strengthened and extended during every hour that passes over us. Our Fleet is relatively and absolutely enormously more powerful to-day than it was at the beginning of the War. Notwithstanding a series of losses which were inevitable in a campaign of the character now being waged against the enemy our naval efficiency has been enhanced to a degree which would be almost incredible to the man in the street. The activities of the German submarine have been restricted within the narrowest limits and as you will have seen in the newspapers the Germans themselves have shown their own appreciation of their failure in the existing policy which they have recently adopted towards the United States.

The exciting subject at the moment here is the question of the immediate introduction of National Service, and I hope you will realise that the wild statements which have appeared in many newspapers of a crisis in the Cabinet are wholly unjustified and there is not a shred of foundation for allegations of this kind. At the moment the only difficulty is upon what basis having regard to our industrial needs compulsory national service can be adopted and in view of the patriotic attitude of the more influential leaders of the Trade Union movement nobody fears that a statesmanlike scheme will not receive the united support of the whole country.

I cannot, of course, give you any details of the actual work of the Fleet, but can only say to you that you will be completely justified in demanding from the people of your own community the fullest confidence in the capacity of our naval organisation as the dominant influence in the final determination of the war.

I am very glad to hear that the members of your branch now reach 103, and I have given instructions that 150 copies of the Journal shall be forwarded to you each month in future.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Sd) J. HANNON,
General Secretary.

Bijou Theatre.

The Wednesday, Thursday and Friday programme at the Bijou Theatre is, in all respects, an excellent one, consisting entirely of comic films, all of good quality. The leading feature is the three-part Danish film "Votes for Women" which is so amusingly funny throughout, and should be seen by everyone.

THE ATTEMPT TO
ASSASSINATE
ADMIRAL TSENG.

Story Told in the Mixed Court.

The story of the attempt to assassinate Admiral Tseng Jai-cheng, Military Governor of Shanghai and Director of the Arsenal, on August 18 last on the French Bund, was told to Mr. Grant Jones, British Assessor and Magistrate at the Mixed Court yesterday. One man appeared before the Court, named Tsung Dou-hwo, and he was described as a shop servant. He was charged that he, with another in the custody of the Chinese authorities, and four others not yet in custody, on August 18 on the French Bund, did feloniously, by the explosion of a certain explosive substance, direct at Admiral Tseng, with intent thereby feloniously, wilfully and with malice aforethought the said Admiral Tseng to kill and murder.

A native detective from the Chinese City said the accused in the custody of the Chinese authorities was arrested on September 10, and he gave information which led to the arrest of the present accused. He was arrested at No. 1120 Manila Road, which was the address given by the man in the City.

The accused referred to as being in the hands of the Chinese authorities, said that he came to Shanghai in the second moon of this year. He lived with his brother in the French Concession. He came to Shanghai in order to get work, but after two months, having failed to find employment, he went to a school, the master of which he had become acquainted with during his stay here. One day he went to No. 9 Yih Ping-li, where he met the accused, who asked him if he had any friends in the Arsenal. Witness replied that he had two, one a coolie named Wang and the other a carpenter named Tsau.

At the accused's request he introduced these men to him. The accused and the two men then planned to assassinate Admiral Tseng. Witness was asked to throw the bomb, but he refused, and it was then arranged that Wang, the coolie should give information as to when the Admiral left the Arsenal. The accused rented a house, No. 14 Tzu Tuh-li, and Tsau was asked to live there; his food being supplied to him.

On August 18 a message was received to the effect that the Admiral was taking his family to a wharf on the French Bund. The house was given up and Tsau went out with the object of throwing the bomb at the Admiral. He returned to the other men later on, and said that he had been unable to strike the Admiral. The present accused and witness did not accompany Tsau on his errand, but they were together when he reported his failure.

The Accused's Story.

The story given by the accused differed altogether to the one given by the last witness. He said he arrived in Shanghai on the 12th day of the fourth moon this year, and went to live in the French Concession. He brought some old books with him which he intended selling, but in this he was unsuccessful, and he accordingly returned them to a friend in Ahnui. He had a friend in Canton Road, but when he went there, principally with the object of getting employment, he found that the shop had been closed. He knew the last witness, as they were from the same place, and he also knew a man at No. 1 Tzu Tuh-li, where the last witness's brother was a cook. The latter asked him to buy some opium, which he did, but consequently the cook was arrested with it in Wuhu. The last witness, and others suspected that he, the witness, had given information,

WAR ITEMS.

Does Botha Mean to Win Two Campaigns?

Johannesburg, September 1.—General Smuts, Minister of Defence, interviewed to-night, said that recruiting for the South African contingent would be continued until the war was successfully ended. He added, "There might be a second contingent, and, of course, there is German East Africa to think about."

Berlin State Food. Amsterdam, September 2.—Berlin vendors of milk have adopted a resolution of protest against the reported intention of farmers to increase the price of milk. Everywhere in Germany drastic measures are being ordered to lessen the cost of living. The *Vossische Zeitung* learns that the German Government is considering a scheme to establish a central Imperial office for providing the population with food.

Paris, September 2.—The *Matin* reports a grave scandal at a factory in the Tarn Department, engaged in the production of shells for the French Army and Navy, and employing some 3,000 workmen. An engineer named Lobland has been arrested following upon an official inquiry, charged with bribing workmen to slack work. Another man named Mannecker, who has confessed to receiving a monthly payment of 200 francs is also under arrest.

Sir E. Grey and Mud-Splashes. Paris, September 2.—In an article on the Foreign Office publication dealing with the Anglo-German negotiations of 1912 the *Figaro* says: This account, which is published opportunely to demonstrate the improbability of the odious calumny uttered by Count Metternich's successor in London, Prince Liebnowsky, against Sir Edward Grey, the far-seeing Minister who foiled the German manoeuvre in 1912, is certain to draw upon the latter the especial hatred of Germany, but his uprightness and his loyalty place him too far above the lachryms of William II. for them to splash him with their mud.

Fifteen Years for Pointing the Way. Amsterdam, September 2.—According to a telegram from Roosendaal to the *Telegraph* the manager and a workman of the *Ronderie Anversoise* have been tried on a charge of giving another workman indications as to how to cross the Belgian-Dutch frontier. The manager was sentenced to 15 years' hard labour, and the workman three years.

More Damaged Zeppelins. Paris, September 2.—A correspondent of the *Petit Parisien* states that on the 21st of August he saw a train passing through Liege containing the hull of a Zeppelin and 30 damaged automobiles, while on the following day another train passed through carrying another Zeppelin so broken to pieces as to be obviously quite useless for further service.

The Dangerous Pessimist. An Englishman, who for some time past has been talking at large in cafes and similar places of public resort about the inadequacy of military preparations in England, the ineffectiveness of the voluntary system, and the degenerate spirit of the people, has been arrested in Rotterdam, says the special correspondent of the *Daily News*. The charge against him is one of conduct tending to endanger the neutrality of Holland.

and that was the reason that he was now being dragged into the present affair. The accused was ordered to be handed over to Admiral Tseng. N. C. D. News.

TELEGRAMS.

FRENCH FACTORY
EXPLOSION.

Further Details.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.") London, Received, October 21. Reuter's correspondent in Paris says that the details of the explosion in the Roe Tolbiac show that it occurred in the sheds, where about a hundred men and women were working. Thirty five bodies and thirty four persons seriously injured, of whom two have died, have been recovered from the ruins. An inquiry has established the fact that it has been purely accidental.

A COMMISSION.

Judge Does not see the
Necessity.

At the Summary Court, this morning, the *Societe des Ciments*, sued Law and Sons and another for the sum of \$83.

Mr. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker Deacon and Hurston appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. Russ, for the defendants.

Mr. Shenton said his friend was not prepared to admit the facts, so he would probably have to send a commission to Haiphong.

His Lordship:—For \$86?

Mr. Shenton:—Everyone knows the facts, my friend says he does not know what they are but he refuses to admit them (laughter).

His Lordship:—I do not know that you want a commission to a country for when the amount is only \$86. You had better bring your witness here, it is cheaper. You had better come into chambers to-morrow.

INDIA'S BREWERIES.

Since January, 1908, Indian breweries have fallen off in number and output. That date marked the discontinuance of the old system of contracts for the supply of malt liquor to British troops in India. Each regiment was left to make its own arrangements to obtain the necessary supply. The highest point reached was in 1902, when 27 breweries produced 6,474,860 gallons, of which the Commissariat Department bought 2,734,561. In 1932 there were only 17, producing 2,694,607 gallons, of which 1,689,914 gallons were bought for the army. In 1913 there were only 21 breweries, producing 3,654,521 gallons. The falling off in the production of Indian beer and the increasing competition of imported beer can be best shown by a short table.

Produced. Persons in India. Imported. Employed Gallons Gallons
1911 1,520 4,083,806 4,181,000
1912 1,432 3,849,060 4,621,000
1913 1,428 3,054,521 4,634,000
The Lucknow Brewery has been devoted to distillery and malting since 1911. The Calcutta (Gobra) Brewery has ceased to exist since 1912. As a set off the production of beer at Bangalore, (the largest brewery in India), shown an increase from 441,100 gallons in 1911 to 474,433 gallons in 1912, and 475,974 gallons in 1913. Mysore, Kaseauland and Murrealeo show increases. Burma's sole brewery, that at Mandalay (Amarapura) produced in 1911 247,168 gallons and in 1912, 249,430 gallons, but fell off in 1913 to 229,121 gallons. It stands seventh in the list of 21 breweries in British India, of which 14 are private property and 7 are owned by joint stock companies, 1888 was the record year for Army purchases of beer the quantity purchased by the Commissariat Department (and presumably drunk!) being 4,678,175 gallons. The Burmese War must have made the boys very thirsty. From that it dropped away until in 1907, the last year of the contracts, it was only 2,157,690 gallons, or less than half. Temperance is no doubt responsible for much of this.

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Beware of Imitations.

Day by Day	1-3	Overheard on the Peak	
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\$15. \$10. \$7.

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COMMERCIAL.

Cotton.
On the Shanghai cotton market during the week a better feeling has prevailed and more business is the result, sellers being rather more willing to part at earlier prices, although the yield is still only conjectural, some districts not being affected by the recent typhoon, whilst others show very marked damage. General opinion seems to point to the crop being rather under the average. Prices realized were:—Tungchow Tls. 20.00 Tls. 28.60; Four Chops Tls. 25; Ordinary Shanghai and Steam Ginned at Tls. 25 to Tls. 24.80. The latest Liverpool quotations show a slight reduction for Mid. American and Egyptian, being 7. 10d. and 9. 80d. respectively, Bengal remaining the same at 5. 30d.

Piece Goods.
The Shanghai piece goods market during the week has been a miserable disappointment, there being no life apparent in any department. The continuous cry of the native of fearing trouble has had a very depressing effect, inquiries all round being only for small quantities. The unfavourable condition of the money market at the Yangtze ports is another reason, while inquiries from that quarter are scarce, but with the prices at home advancing, it will be very difficult to replenish existing stocks at anything like the prices offering at the present time. Yuenfong auctioneers offered about the same quantity of cargo as last week, which was evidently in excess of the demand. Black Italianes withered three quarters of a mace while whites and greys were down a quarter of a mace, bidding generally being slack. A slightly better feeling prevailed at Kungping auction and prices were with difficulty maintained. Ewo put up a much smaller quantity than usual, but even then buyers were few and bidding lifeless, some lots being withdrawn.

Bombay Piece Goods.
There has been a better feeling in the Bombay piece-goods market, chiefly caused by the sharp and continuous rise in the value of raw material and the local rates of a few well known shops advanced by five annas per piece during the week ended September 25. Grey cloths show little activity, but sales of cheaply bought Japanese makes have been made in good lines, at prices which are lucrative to dealers. The demand for bleached goods is still unsatisfactory, but there has been speculative buying among dealers, in anticipation of an improvement in local values. The position of goods of local make continues to improve and sales have been made at advancing rates. It is reported that a leading mill has unloaded at a sacrifice some 3,000 bales of shirtings and long-cloth, out of its large holding.

33,307,975.
The total gold output of the mines of the Transvaal for the month of August amounted to 749,572 ozs. for the Witwatersrand district, and 29,101 ozs. for the outside districts, the total being 778,673 ozs., of a value of £3,307,975. This is an increase of 8,408 ozs. in weight and £35,717 in value compared with the previous month. The number of natives employed at the end of August by members of the Witwatersrand Native Labour Association and Contractors was: At gold mines, 198,800; at coal mines, 9,943; being a total of 208,743, showing an increase of 13,635 as compared with the end of July.

Trade Opportunities.
At the annual meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber at Bombay, on September 28, the Hon. Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy said that, regarding trade opportunities caused by the war, people should help the Government by offering practical schemes, but it was essential that the Government beforehand should explain their position and attitude regarding industries which may have to face German and Austrian competition after the war and which have to face Japan at present. Unless something was done the whole of the enemy trade would be taken up by Japan.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Per Value	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest	1915. Lowest	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.								
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp. £830 & b. £73/10/-	120,000	\$125	all	855	July	700	Oct. 845 x div. 790 a. div.	{ £2/3/- at 1/9 5/16 equal to \$24.21 for 1/2 year 30/6/15
Marine Insurances.								
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. 425 n.	10,000	\$250	59	350	Dec.	305	Oct. 425	360 { Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914. Interim of 12 1/2 p.c. for 1914
North China Ins. Co., Ltd. 175 b.	10,000	\$15	£5	145	May	133	Jan. 175	160 { Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$55 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd. 955 sa.	12,400	\$250	100	847 1/2	April	700	Oct. 972	855 { Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd. 250 b.	12,000	\$100	60	210	April	192 1/2	Jan. 250	225 { Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$55 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914
Fire Insurances.								
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd. 162 n.	20,000	\$00	20	160	July	140	Oct. 162	130 { \$9 for 1913
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd. 420 n.	8,000	\$250	40	395	Feb.	368	April 420	385 { \$27 for 1913
Shipping.								
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd. 88 1/2 b.	20,000	\$50	all	36	Mar.	27 1/2	Nov. 91	45 { \$4 1/2 for year ending 30.6.15
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd. 20 sa.	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/2	Jan.	22	Dec. 23	19 { Final of 40 cts. making 80 cts. for year ending 31.12.14
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. 159 a. { Combined \$159 a. { 60,000 £5 } all	60,000	£5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept. 159	96 { 6 p.c. on p.a. & 3 p.c. on a. for year 1914. Shares quoted ex 3 p.c. div. in H'kong from 29.9.13. an interim div. of 6 p.c. on the combined shares paid in London 23.9.15
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd. 87 1/2 a.	3,797,610	£1	all	106 1/2	Feb.	70 1/2	Sept. 90 1/2 x div. 82 1/2 x div.	82 1/2 { Final of 5/- (Coupon No. 24) making 7/- for 1914
Star Ferry Company, Ltd. 39 sa.	40,000	\$10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov. 39	32 { \$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30.4.15
Refineries.								
China S. Refining Co., Ltd. 130 b.	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2	Feb.	70	Nov. 134	111 { \$3 for 1912
Luzon S. Refining Co., Ltd. 37 1/2 n.	7,000	\$100	all	31	Jan.	17	Dec. 46	27 1/2 { \$3 for 1897
Mining.								
Kailan Mining Administration 30/- b.	1,000,000	£1	all	41 1/2	Feb.	33 1/2	Dec. 33 1/2	30 1/2 { Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5.)
Raub Australian Gold Min. 34.40 b.	200,000	£1	all	3.10	Jan.	1.30	Nov. 4	3.60 { 1/2 for 1909
Ing. Co., Ltd. 34 1/2 n.	160,000	£1	all	39 1/2	Feb.	19 1/2	Nov. 32 1/2	32 1/2 { 1/- interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15
Tronoh Mines Ltd. 28 1/2 n.	796,666	£1	all	56 1/2	Feb.	21 1/2	Nov. 21 1/2	21 1/2 { 1/- interim 1915
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.								
H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd. 81 b.	60,000	\$50	all	89	Jan.	73	Nov. 80	68 { \$3.50 for year 1914
H'kong & W'poo D. Co., Ltd. 88 1/2 b.	50,000	\$50	all	77	Jan.	53	Oct. 86 1/2	57 { \$3 dividend for year 1914
Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd. 60 1/2 b.	55,700	t. 100	all	60	July	50	Dec. 63 1/2	49 ex div. { Tls. 5 for year ending 30.4.15
Shai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd. 90 b.	38,000	t. 100	all	109	Jan.	82 1/2	Dec. 93 1/2	80 { Tls. 5 for 1914
Land, Hotels and Buildings.								
Anglo French Lands 194 n.	13,000	t. 100	all	128	July	120	Dec. 116	112 { Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29.2.14
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd. 112 n.	20,000	\$50	50	128	July	120	Dec. 116	112 { \$2.50 for half year ending 30.6.15
H'kong Land Investment Co. 109 n.	50,000	\$100	all	117 1/2	July	98	Nov. 111 x div.	108 { \$3 1/2 for year ending 30.6.15
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd. 7 n.	150,000	\$10	all	94 1/2	Jan.	7	Nov. 7 1/2	6.10 { 45 cents for year 1914
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd. 40 b.	6,000	\$10	50	45 1/2	Jan.	44	Feb. 40	40 { \$3 for 1914
Shanghai Lands 1105 b.	78,000	\$50	all	98	Dec.	69	Oct. 106	101 { Dividend of 6 p.c. for 1/2 year ending 30.6.15
West Point Building Co., Ltd. 72 1/2 b.	12,500	\$20	all	73	June	66	Feb.	70 { \$2 for half year ending 30.6.15
H'kong Central Estates 100 n.	10,000	\$100	all	100	June	100	June	100 { \$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14
Cotton Mills.								
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd. 172 1/2 b.	20,000	\$50	all	178	July	125	May 180	152 1/2 { Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14
Hongkong Cotton Co., Ltd. 94 sa.	125,000	\$10	all	84	Mar.	7	June 9.30	7 { 50 cents 31.7.08
Kung Yik 15 b.	75,000	\$10	all	144	Jan.	11	Mar. 17	13 1/2 { Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30.11.14
Laou Kung Mow 84 sa.	8,000	\$100	all	110	Feb.	70	May 89	86 { Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons in Shai 92 sa.	40,000	\$50	all	135	Feb.	70	Nov. 105	96 { Dividend of Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.6.15
Miscellaneous.								
China Borneo Company, Ltd. 101 1/2 b.	60,000	\$10	all	12	May	10	Dec. 10	10 { 85 cents for 1914
China Light & Power Co., Ltd. 4.85 b.	10,000	\$5	all	4.90	July	4	April 4 1/4	4 1/4 { 6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares) 9.90 b.	50,000	\$10	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov. 10.10	8.00 { 70 cts. for 1914
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd. 9.90 b.	125,000	\$10	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov. 10.10	8.00 { \$1.25 for year ending 31.7.15
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd. 32 1/2 x div. b.	40,000	\$10	all	39	June	35	Aug. 34	34 { 50 cts. for 1914
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. 10.85 b.	400,000	\$10	all	6.90	Jan.	5	Dec. 11	6.70 { \$2.00 per share for 1914
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. 45 b.	60,000	\$20	all	49	Jan.	36	Nov. 44 1/2	39 { Interim of \$2 account 1915
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd. 180 b.	6,000	\$100	all	217 1/2	July	174	Dec. 190	184 { Interim of \$1 for year ending 30.6.15
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd. 34 b.	60,000	\$10	all	25	June	22	Apr. 34 1/2	25 { \$10 for 1914
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd. 5.70 a.	325,000	5/-	all	13 1/2	July	7 1/2	Feb. 5.90	4.60 x div. { Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 9.13
Langkats 39 1/2 b.	250,000	£10	all	64 1/2	Mar.	28	Dec. 42	36 1/2 { 70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.15
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old) 92 b.	25,000	\$10	all	10 1/2	Jan.	9 1/2	June 10	9 { 80 cts. for year ending 30.4.15
Do (New) 85 cts. b.	50,000	\$10	all	93 cts.	Jan.	75 cts.	Dec. 81	80 cts. { None
Philippines Ltd. 4 b.	75,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—	— { \$1.50 for 1910
H. Price & Co., Ltd. 5 b.	12,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—	— { 25 cts. for year ending 31.5.15
Societe des Pulpes et Papier-teries du Tonkin 20 b.	13,200	\$50	all	—	—	—	—	— { \$1.00 per share for year ending 31.12.14
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd. 33 1/2 b.	20,000	\$5	all	5.00	June	4	Nov. 3 1/2	3.00 { 60 cts. for 1914
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd. 16 1/2 n.	27,723	\$10	all	22 1/2	Feb.	17	Jan. 18	16 { 50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30.6.14
Watson and Co., Ltd. 66 1/2 b.	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2	April	6.90	Dec. 6.90 x div. 6 1/2 x div.	6 1/2 { \$1.50 for 1914
William Powell, Limited. 66 1/2 n.	21,000	\$7	all	9 1/2	Jan.	6 1/2	Dec. 7	6 { \$1.50 for 1914
S. O. Morning Post 29 b.	6,903	\$25	all	30	June	92	Dec. 29	29

LATEST RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

Anglo Java Estates Ltd. Tls. 11 buyers.	Ayer Panas (Straits) \$4.80 buyers 5.00 sellers.	Kempas (Straits) \$3.30 buyers 3.55 x div. sellers.	Sandycrofts (Straits) 5.25 buyers 5.50 sellers.
Linggis 14/9 buyers 15/6 sellers.	Balgownie (Straits) \$3.15 buyers 3.20 sellers.	Malaka Pindas (Straits) \$1.35 buyers 1.45 sellers.	Pajam (Straits) \$9.15 buyers 9.25 sellers.
Nordanales 18/- buyers 19/6 sellers.	Changkat Serdangs (Straits) \$4.90 buyers 5.05 sellers.	Malakoffs (Straits) \$3.40 buyers 3.50 sellers.	

WRIGHT & HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers

6, Des Voeux Road Central. Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO 10.00 A.M. OCT. 22, 1915.
ANY SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS WILL BE FOUND IN "UP TO THE MINUTE SHARE MARKET NEWS."
THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE.

Oct. 22nd

Selling.	
T/T Bombay 1/9 13/16	
Demand Bombay 1/9 7/8	
30 d/s 1/9 15/16	
60 d/s 1/10	
4 m/s 1/10 1/16	
T/T Shanghai 77	
Private 30 d/s eight	
T/T Singapore 77 1/2	
T/T Japan 86 1/2	
T/T India 136 1/2	
Demand India 136 1/2	

T/T Bombay 136 1/4	
Demand Bombay 136 1/4	
T/T Calcutta 136 1/4	
Demand Calcutta 136 1/4	
T/T Manila 84 1/2	
Demand Manila 84 1/2	
T/T San Francisco 42 1/2	
Demand New York 42 1/2	
T/T Java 107 1/8	
Demand Java 107 1/8	
T/T Marks 2.50 1/2	
Demand Germany 2.50 1/2	
T/T France 2.50 1/2	
Demand Paris 2.51	

On Haiphong 7 1/2 % prem.	
On Saigon 7 1/2 %	
On Bangkok 84 3/4	
Buying.	
4 m/s L/O 1/10 7/16	
4 m/s D/E 1/10 9/16	
6 m/s L/O 1/10 11/16	
30 d/s S'ney & M. 1/10 11/16	
30 d/s San Francisco 44	
4 m/s Marks 2.50 1/2	
4 m/s France 2.51 1/2	
6 m/s France 2.51 1/2	

Gold Leaf per oz. \$59.50	
Sovereigns 111.15 nom.	
Bar Silver ready 23 3/4	
forward 23 3/4	
SUBSIDIARY COINS.	
Discount per \$100:	
Chinese 20 cts. pieces \$20 1/2	
Chinese 10 cts. pieces \$20 1/2	
Hongkong 20 cts. pieces \$10 1/8	
Hongkong 10 cts. pieces \$10 1/8	

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BRANCHES:—
ROMBAY, LONDON.
CALCUTTA, MANILA.
CANTON, PANAMA.
CEBU, PEKING.
COLON, SAN FRANCISCO.
HANKOW, SHANGHAI.
HONGKONG, SINGAPORE.
Kobe, YOKOHAMA

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$4,120,000

(U.S. Gold) \$7,370,000
All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.
N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd Oct. 1914

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.
Authorised Capital Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000
Reserve Fund " 20,000,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches:
Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.
Agencies at:
Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
EISHI ONO, Manager.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1915.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.
HEAD OFFICE.—LONDON.
Paid-up Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.
Wm. DICKSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1912.

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For Bread Cakes, Confectionery, and meals with Wine & Liquors.

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HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:
Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/-
Silver \$15,000,000

Reserve Liability of \$33,000,000
Proprietors \$15,000,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS.
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W. L. Patten, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq.,
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.,
O. S. Gubbay, Esq.,
P. H. Gubbay, Esq.,
J. A. Plummer, Esq.,
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim, CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb, MANAGER.
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen.
London Bankers—London County and Westminster Limited.

Hongkong—Interest Allowed.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

